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EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Advices to Last Evening by Ocean Telegraph.

THE ITALIAN REVOLUTION.

France to Intervene for the Settlement of the Roman Question.

INSURGENTS HOLDING PAPAL TERRITORY.

A Deputy to the Italian Parliament in Command of the Revolutionary Forces.

AUSTRIA AND THE CONCORDAT.

FRANCE AND ITALY.

The Emperor Napoleon Determined to Intervene for a Settlement of the Roman Question.

PARIS, Thursday, Oct. 17—P. M.

Just before the departure of the Emperor from Biarritz, on his return to Paris, he summoned a general council of the Ministers of his Cabinet to meet him at St. Cloud, to reconsider the condition of affairs in Italy, and decide what action France should take in the matter.

The Council was held yesterday, the Emperor presiding. The result of its deliberations was a resolution that France should immediately intervene for the settlement of the Roman question, but without acting any longer in conjunction with the Italian Government to that end.

The *Moniteur* of yesterday, in a leading editorial, reproaches the Italians for violating the laws of nations, disregarding the obligations of solemn treaties, and fostering a dangerous spirit of republicanism in Italy.

The same journal, in its issue of this morning, asserts that the inhabitants of the City of Rome and of the Papal Provinces are loyal to the Pope, and only need assistance to drive the Italian invaders from the soil.

The *Patrie* this evening contains an editorial arguing that the intervention of France is necessary to save Italy from revolution and anarchy.

The London *Times* to-day contains a long editorial on the Roman situation. It says Prime Minister RATTAZZI must order the national troops to Rome, and anticipate the arrival there of both the volunteers of GARIBALDI and the regular troops of France. The article concludes by declaring that the boldest policy is the best for Italy, and advising her to seize Rome and then treat with France.

Owing to the continued disturbance in Italy, and a prospect of French intervention, the financial depression on the Bourse decreases, and Rentes are steadily declining.

ITALY AND ROME.

The Garibaldians Intrenched at Nerola, on Papal Territory—A Deputy to the Italian Parliament in Command.

FLORENCE, Thursday, Oct. 17.

The news from the south continues to be favorable to the Party of Action.

Reports are being hourly received of skirmishes and fights between the Papal troops and the Garibaldians; but the accounts are conflicting, and it is difficult to say which side has been most successful in these encounters.

The Garibaldians have taken possession of the town of Nerola, in the Papal States, where they have intrenched themselves, and await the arrival of other bands to increase their numbers sufficiently to enable them to make a further advance.

Signor ACERBI, one of the Deputies to the Italian Parliament, is Commander-in-Chief of the insurgents in that quarter of the Roman territory.

AUSTRIA AND ROME.

The Proposed Revision of the Concordat—Protest of Austrian Bishops—The Signers of Protest Reproved by the Emperor.

VIENNA, Thursday, Oct. 17.

The Emperor has referred to the Council of Ministers for their consideration, an address received by His Majesty from the Congregation of the Roman Catholic Bishops of the Austrian Empire, which recently assembled in Vienna. The address protested against the adoption of a new Concordat, and strongly urges the Emperor not to make any revision in the sacred treaty now established between Austria and Rome.

In his communication to the Ministerial Council the Emperor reproves the Bishops for adopting a paper so liable to create public excitement, at a time when tranquillity is indispensable for the restoration of the country, and he takes occasion to remind them that the Emperor of Austria is a Constitutional Prince as well as a true son of the Church.

The announcement of the reply made by the Emperor to the address of the Bishops, in regard to the Concordat, was received with prolonged cheering in the Reichsrath.

The Reichsrath to-day passed the Organic Law, which has been under consideration since the beginning of the present session. This makes legal many of the new reforms introduced in the government of the Empire.

TURKEY AND EUROPE.

The Sultan Called Upon by Russia and Prussia to Cede Candia to Greece.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 17—Midnight.

It is reported that the Emperor ALEXANDER of Russia and King WILLIAM of Prussia have sent a joint note to the Sultan, asking him to cede the Island of Candia to the Kingdom of Greece.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Fenian Excitement Unabated—The Rescued Prisoner Kelley said to be Concealed in London.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 17—Evening.

New rumors, some of them quite absurd, are in circulation and serve to keep up the alarm about the Fenians. The Government, however, does not relax its vigilance, but rather increases its precaution against any possible disturbance or outrage, especially in Scotland.

Certain evidence has come into the hands of the Metropolitan Police authorities, which lead them to believe that Col. KELLEY, who was rescued from the prisoners' van at Manchester, has not left the country, but is now in this city; and a detective force is actively engaged in trying to discover his whereabouts and secure his arrest.

Address of Roman Catholic Bishops.

DUBLIN, Thursday, Oct. 17.

The Roman Catholic Bishops of Ireland have issued an address denouncing in strong terms the Protestant Church Establishment, the system of National Schools, and Fenianism.

Prize-Fight Postponed.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 17.

The prize-fight between JEMMY MACE and NED O'BALDWIN, which was prevented in England by the arrest of MACE, has been postponed, and will come off at some place on the French coast.

SPAIN.

The Vice-Royalty of Cuba Declined by Gen. Lersundi.

MADRID, Thursday, Oct. 17.

Gen. LERSUNDI has declined the Vice-royalty of Cuba and the appointment has been offered to SAN ROMAN.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Financial.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 17—Noon.

Consols for Money..........93⅜

American Securities are exceedingly flat and nominally the following are the quotations:

United States Five-twenty Bonds....ex. coupon..68⅜
Illinois Central Railway Shares..........77⅜
Erie Railway Shares..........44⅜
Atlantic and Great Western Consolidated Bonds..21⅛

FRANKFORT, Thursday, Oct. 17—Noon.

United States Five-Twenties for the issue of 1862. 74

PARIS, Thursday, Oct. 17—Noon.

There is a very dull feeling on the Bourse, and the Rentes are declining.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 16—2 P. M.

Consols for Money..........93 9-16
United States Five-Twenty Bonds, ex-coupons..68½
Illinois Central Railway Shares..........77⅛
Erie Railway Shares..........44½
Atlantic and Great Western Consolidated Bonds..21⅛

FRANKFORT, Thursday, Oct. 17—2 P. M.

United States Five-Twenties for the issue of 1862, 74

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 17—Evening.

Consols closed at 93 9-16 for money.

American Securities closed at the following rates:

United States Five-Twenty Bonds, ex. coup.... 68⅛
Illinois Central Railway Shares.......... 77⅜
Erie Railway Shares.......... 44⅜
Atlantic and Great Western Consolidated Bonds.. 21⅛

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 17—Evening.

The weekly returns of the Bank of England show that the amount of specie in the vaults has decreased £847,000 sterling since the last statement made on Oct. 10.

Large amounts of specie have been shipped from London to Paris during the past week, and the current still continues in that direction.

PARIS, Thursday, Oct. 17—Evening.

The specie in the Bank of France has decreased 4,000,000 francs during the past week.

Rentes are still falling, and the Bourse is much depressed.

FRANKFORT, Thursday, Oct. 17—Evening.

United States bonds closed at 73⅛ for the issue of 1862.

Commercial.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, Oct. 17—Noon.

COTTON is steady. The estimated sales to-day are 12,000 bales. Middling Uplands 8⅝d.; Middling Orleans 8⅞d.

BREADSTUFFS—Corn 48s. 3d. ℔ quarter for Mixed Western. Wheat 17s. ℔ cental for White California, and 15s. for Red Western. Barley nominal, at 5s. 6d. ℔ 60 lbs. for American. Oats 3s. 10d. ℔ 45 lbs. for American. Peas 52s. ℔ 504 lbs. for Canadian.

PROVISIONS—Beef 125s ℔ 304 lbs. for Extra Prime Mess. Pork 71s. ℔ 200 lbs. for Prime City Mess. Bacon 45s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for Middles. Lard 55s. ℔ cwt. for American. Cheese 52s. ℔ cwt. for Middling American.

PRODUCE—Resin 8s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for Common American, and 12s. for Medium. Tallow 45s. 9d. ℔ cwt. for American. Spirits of Turpentine 27s. ℔ cwt. Petroleum 1s. 2d. ℔ gallon for Spirits, and 1s. 6d. for Standard White.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 17—Noon.

No. 12 Dutch Standard Sugar 26s. Calcutta Linseed 68s. 6d. ℔ imperial quarter. Linseed Cakes £10 15s. ℔ ton for Feeding. Linseed Oil £40 10s. ℔ ton. Whale Oil £38 ℔ 252 gallons. Sperm Oil £116 ℔ ton.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, Oct. 17—Noon.

COTTON firm; the sales to-day will reach 15,000 bales. Middling Uplands, 8⅝d.; Middling Orleans, 8⅞d.

BREADSTUFFS—Corn—47s. 9d. Wheat—17s. for White California and 14s. 10d. for Red Western. Barley nominally 5s. 6d. Oats, 3s. 10d. Peas, 52s.

PROVISIONS—Beef, 122s. 6d. Pork, 71s. Bacon, 45s. 6d. Lard, 55s. Cheese, 52s.

PRODUCE—Resin, common 8s. 6d.; medium, 12s. Tallow, 45s. 9d. Spirits of Turpentine, 27s. Petroleum—Spirits, 1s. 2d., and Standard White 1s. 5½d.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 17—2 P. M.

No. 12 Dutch Standard Sugar, 26s. Calcutta Linseed, 68s. 6d. Linseed Cakes, £10 15s. Linseed Oil, £40 10s. Whale Oil, £38. Sperm Oil, £116.

ANTWERP, Thursday, Oct. 17—2 P. M.

Petroleum, 55½d. for Standard White.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, Oct. 17—Evening.

COTTON—The market closed firm at the following authorized quotations:

Middling Uplands.......... 8⅝d.
Middling Orleans.......... 8⅞d.

The sales of the day foot up 15,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—Barley nominal. Corn, 47s. 9d. Wheat—California White, 17s.; Red Western, 14s. 10d. Oats, 3s. 10s. Peas, 52s.

PROVISIONS—Beef, 122s. 6d. Pork, 71s. Bacon, 45s. 6d. Lard, 55s. Cheese, 52s.

PRODUCE—Resin, 8s. 6d. for Common, and 12s. for Medium. Tallow, 49s. 9d. Spirits Turpentine, 27s. Petroleum, 1s. 2d. for Spirits, and 1s. 5½d. for Refined.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 17—Evening.

Sugar firm at 26s. for No. 12 Dutch Standard. Other quotations unchanged.

ANTWERP, Thursday, Oct. 17—Evening.

PETROLEUM—The market is weaker and prices are declining; Standard White, 54 francs, 50 centimes.

MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

SOUTHAMPTON, Thursday, Oct. 17.

The New-York and Bremen Line steamship *Baltic*, Capt. JONES, which left New-York on the 1st instant, arrived at this port to-day, and after landing her London passengers, mails and freight, sailed for Bremen.

QUEENSTOWN, Thursday, Oct. 17.

The Royal Mail steamship *Java*, Capt. MOODIE, which sailed from Boston on the 9th inst., touched at this port to-day, and subsequently proceeded on her voyage to Liverpool.

BY STEAMSHIP TO OCT. 6.

The Cunard mail steamship *Persia*, which left Liverpool at 1 P. M. on the 5th and Queenstown on the 6th inst., arrived at this port yesterday. Her advices are three days later than those by the *Fulton*.

The examination of the Fenian prisoners at Manchester was in progress. KELLY and DEASY were still at large. The bandsman MCDONALD, who was shot by a Fenian in London, had died of his injuries. In Liverpool the Police force had been partially armed with revolvers, and in London the Police had been ordered to learn the cutlass drill. A volunteer armory at Harrow, near London, had been threatened with an attack, and on the night of the 4th the members of the Fortieth Middlesex Volunteers were under arms in their armories at Gray's Inn, London, in anticipation of an attack by Fenians. The Police authorities of London had also received such information as led them to place a very large body of men on duty the same night, and to hold large reserves in readiness.

The Committee of the Stock Exchange had refused to grant a settlement in the shares of the British and American Telegraph Company, (ALLAN's line,) chiefly on the ground that a large number of shares had been placed in the names of persons who could not be considered *bona fide* holders.

Certain shareholders in the British and American Bank had addressed a requisition to the Directors in favor of winding up. The circumstance of a call of £5 per share being proposed is the cause of the movement, but the Directors consider a dissolution would be inexpedient because the business thus far has realized their expectations, and they are of opinion that if the call be met they will be able to do an extensive and remunerative business.

The *Army & Navy Gazette* hears that the Viceroy of Egypt has ordered a corps of 10,000 men to proceed to the frontiers of Abyssinia. The authorities at Cairo fancy that the British expedition is not half large enough, and say that at least 40,000 men ought to be sent to make a real impression.

A holiday was in progress at Liverpool on the day the *Persia* sailed, on account of a grand review of the volunteers of that part of the country, which was being held at Sefton Park, Liverpool, by the Duke of Cambridge.

The Roman Question was the all-pervading topic of the Continental journals, and of course had been the main cause of the panic which had agitated the Paris Bourse for several days preceding the departure of the *Persia*. The panic, however, had materially subsided when the steamer left, and prices had somewhat recovered, but confidence had by no means been reëstablished.

The Paris journals continue to speak of a note which Signor RATTAZZI is said to have addressed to the different European Courts, in which he describes the situation of Italy, and insists upon the necessity of modifying the September Convention. Some of the papers think it significant that Italy should now address herself on this matter not exclusively to France but to Europe generally. The same authorities discover signs in Italian and Prussian journals of increased good-will between Italy and Prussia. The Prussian journals are unanimous in declaring that another Roman expedition on the part of France would constitute a mortal offence. The *Nazione* thinks it would be a *casus belli*.

A *communiqué* has been addressed by the French Government to the *Epoque*, contradicting the statement that a circular note in reply to that of Count VON BISMARCK on the Salzburg meeting had been dispatched abroad. The same *communiqué* declares that no Franco-Italian treaty of alliance has been signed; that Marshal NIEL, Admiral RIGAULD DE GENOUILLY and Prince NAPOLEON have not been to Biarritz; that M. DROUYN DE LHUYS has not been called by the Emperor; and that if M. ROUHER and the Marquis DE LAVALETTE have been to Biarritz, it has been solely to confer with the Emperor on matters connected with their respective departments.

The holders of Mexican stocks and bonds are at present signing, in various parts of France, another petition to the Emperor. The petitioners supplicate his Majesty to order a bill to be prepared by which the Legislature may accord an equitable indemnity to the holders, and further request that it may be one of the first measures brought in next session.

CONTINENTAL SUMMARY.

A Week of Excitement—Important Rumors—Garibaldi and the People of Rome—The Sick Man of Turkey—Matters in Germany.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Friday, Oct. 4, 1867.

This has been a week of great excitement here. The public mind, agitated for some time past by the apparently critical aspect of the foreign relations of the country, became disposed to accept any and every statement that was set afloat. The Bourse operators, of course, took advantage of this, and a plentiful crop of the most alarming rumors has been the result. At one time we were told that the Marquis DE MOUSTIER had replied to the circular of M. DE BISMARCK in a note of more energy than courtesy; at another, that a treaty of alliance, offensive and defensive, had been signed between France and Italy. Again, that the Emperor had been holding long conferences at Biarritz with the heads of the army and navy; that Prince NAPOLEON, the Marquis DE LA VALETTE, M. ROUHER and M. DROUYN DE LHUYS had been summoned there; that important ministerial changes were pending; and that the health of the Emperor, affected by the complications that were pressing upon him, had taken a turn that had caused great alarm to his medical attendants. Such was the aspect of this accumulation of mischievous reports, that on Wednesday a panic set in at the Bourse. From the opening, securities of all kinds took a heavy downward tendency, and even the French Threes went down at one time a franc and a half. As the day advanced things assumed so alarming an aspect that the Government felt it necessary to interfere, and, through the Commissary of Police stationed at the Bourse, gave a positive denial to the rumors in circulation. On this the market improved, but the improvement has not been a very marked one, and the sense of uneasiness continues. The Government, in order to calm the general perturbation, has sent a "communicated" note to the *Epoque*, in which it gives a specific contradiction to the statements which had caused it. That it will abate the alarm that prevails is probable, but that it will restore confidence I do not believe. The uncertain aspect of affairs, internal as well as external, and the activity that prevails in the military and naval departments, have destroyed all faith in the continuance of peace.

GARIBALDI AT GENEVA.

A curious but not very improbable theory has been started by some of the religious papers here, which, if true, would account for the readiness with which GARIBALDI allowed himself to be deported to Caprera. It is said that his arrest and the movements that led to it were planned between M. RATAZZI and the "Liberator," with a view to bringing about without bloodshed a revision of the September Convention. There are several things which would go to establish the correctness of this assumption. No one doubts for a moment that if the Italian Government chose to fulfill faithfully the obligations of the Convention, it could effectually suppress any movement of the kind. Still less is it to be doubted that GARIBALDI would never have given the Italian Government any pledge binding his future course, unless he had received from M. RATAZZI such assurances as satisfied him that the Roman question was susceptible of a speedy and satisfactory solution. Now it is stated by the *Memorial Diplomatique*, in the face of his own assertion to the contrary, that he did give such an engagement. Without for one moment calling in question GARIBALDI's truthfulness, I can imagine between two such men as the General and M. RATAZZI an understanding that would involve no positive terms of agreement, but that would be quite as likely to influence the former's course. Who can say that the whole thing has not been the result of a preconcerted arrangement with the Emperor, anxious to disembarrass himself of a treaty which has become, if not impossible, exceedingly difficult and dangerous of execution? To afford a pretext for its revision it became necessary to demonstrate its onerous and impracticable conditions so as to elicit an overwhelming expression of public opinion in favor of its modification. That has now been obtained on all sides, and the plan, if there really was such a plan, has thus far been rewarded with the most complete success. Whether the Emperor is a party to it or not, his course becomes controlled by it, for he would hardly now venture in carrying out his threat of a second French expedition. What would go to confirm the idea that he has been all along in the scheme is the promptness with which he has sent for the Italian Minister, the Chevalier NIGRA, to Biarritz, and the assurances which reach us from the correspondents there that "negotiations are now in progress from which the Government at Florence will derive great satisfaction." Another corroboration of it is to be found in the manifesto which has just been issued by the revolutionary committee at Rome, and which, after declaring that the proceedings against which the Italian Government had felt it necessary to take precautions, form no part of its programme, reminds its partisans that however much they may approve of such plans, (the plans of GARIBALDI, be it remembered,) they cannot forget that the men who are thus contributing to the same work, are brother patriots, and that after mature reflection they had decided on remaining aloof in order not to constitute any obstacle to it." In this passage I think will be found a tolerably strong confirmation of the view that this time, in spite of GARIBALDI's general straightforwardness of character, he has been acting a double part. Otherwise how are we to account for the fact thus acknowledged that there are two distinct plans for the liberation of Rome, and that notwithstanding the oft-repeated assertions to the contrary, their authors are not acting in concert.

THE DISPOSITION OF THE ROMANS.

When the news of GARIBALDI's intended departure from the Roman frontier was first announced, I told you that I did not believe that the people of Rome were disposed just now to join in an insurrectionary movement. I have been since borne out in this view by the fact that on the 30th of last month, when the people of Florence expected a dispatch announcing that they were in full revolt, they received one stating that upward of twenty-five thousand Romans were parading the streets of their capital and shouting enthusiastically, "Long live the Sovereign Pontiff." The truth is, the Romans are not at all anxious to exchange their present easy condition for the heavy burdens that would be imposed upon them if they were united to the Kingdom of Italy.

THE SICK MAN.

The "sick man" of Turkey is giving signs of a vitality which is very gratifying to the enemies of the extension of Russian domination in the East. That the Sultan is really earnest in the projects of reform with which he returned to his capital, is proved by the mission with which he has intrusted the Grand Vizier. The amnesty which he has granted to the insurgents of Crete, as well as to the foreigners who took part with them, was a proper prelude to it. This example of clemency comes well from a Power which has hitherto been regarded as semi-barbarous. If followed up by the admission of Christians to public office in portions of the Empire where their numbers predominate, or by the concession of their right to a fair representation where they are in the minority, it will go far to reconcile them to a Government which, whatever may be charged against it, is not wantonly cruel or oppressive. An entire change of Ministry is spoken of as probable in Turkey.

MATTERS IN GERMANY.

Some anxiety is being manifested in Berlin regarding the approaching meeting of the Wurtemberg Chambers. The popular party there is strongly opposed to M. DE BISMARCK's scheme of German unity, or more strictly speaking, to the absorbtion by Prussia for her own aggrandizement, of the Southern States. Their resistance, should they succeed in a vote in the Chambers, would postpone, if it did not eventually succeed in defeating the consummation of the scheme. I need not tell you, therefore, that the result is looked forward to with great interest here. It would be a great God-send to NAPOLEON if extraneous circumstances should aid him to defeat the policy of the man who has so successfully checkmated him in everything that he has undertaken in connection with Germany.

THIERS AND THE GOVERNMENT.

It is stated that M. THIERS is preparing to fire off two great guns against the Government at the next meeting of the legislature, in the shape of a couple of speeches, one on the general state of Europe and the other on the financial prostration of the country in consequence of the reckless prosecution of so many ornamental and other constructions in the Provinces as well as in Paris. It is said that he will make some curious exposures in connection with the embarrassments of the Credit Mobilier, which he will claim to have been brought about by the operations of parties intimately connected with the Court. There is certainly a good deal to be said damaging to the Government on this latter point. Large fortunes were made by persons high in position out of the management of this Company at a time when it was declaring dividends that it did not earn. The Government must have been well aware of this fact, and great indignation is expressed against it for the continuance of a state of things to which it could have at any moment put a stop by the exercise of the powers with which it was vested. The embarrassments of the Credit Mobilier have certainly contributed as much as political influences to bring about the feeling of distrust which prevails in financial and commercial circles, and which has paralyzed trade generally. Skilfully handled by an orator like M. THIERS, they cannot fail to be made an effective instrument of to strip the tinsel from a system which, like that of LOUIS XIV., dazzles the eye without convincing the understanding.

Against the threatened philippic of M. THIERS on the state of Europe we are to have a counter memoir on the same subject from the pen of M. DROUYN DE LHUY's, prepared, it is said, at the request of the Emperor. The *Journal de Paris* pretends to have some knowledge of this document and says that its conclusions tend to establish "the necessity of inaugurating a policy capable of raising the prestige of France impaired last year, not only by the events which have taken place in Germany, but by the hesitating attitude of the Cabinet of the Tuileries on the question of Mexico and the affairs of Rome.

Is this memoir to be taken as preparatory to the return of M. DROUYN DE LHUY's to office and to the inauguration of a fresh system of intervention in the affairs of other Governments? It certainly will not tend to calm the existing uneasiness.

THE POLISH QUESTION AGAIN.

The question of the resuscitation of Poland is looming up again, inspired as much by interests of policy on the part of France and Austria as by the fresh efforts that are being made to denationalize that unhappy people by Russia. It is conjectured, and with some show of truth, that at the late interview between NAPOLEON and FRANCIS JOSEPH the expediency of the project was discussed. At all events we know that the Vienna *Debatte* contained a remarkable article on the subject, and that the French Press has since taken it up and urged it. The Russian papers of course ridicule the idea, but the matter assumes rather a grave aspect when we find M. DE BISMARCK, in a recent speech in the Reschstag, citing Poland as an example to show that a domination exercised over nations who desire to shake it off, is generally of small avail. The restoration of Poland as an independent Kingdom would unquestionably conduce to strengthen Prussia as well as Austria against Russia, and to detach the Berlin Government from the influence which as at present situated Russia must always exercise over it, it becomes a question whether it would not also be greatly to the interest of France to insist upon the restoration of Polish nationality.

PERSONAL MATTERS.

Gen. MCCLELLAN has arrived in Paris, but is living in a very retired way. He will leave with his family for New-York early in November. The arrival of Gen. HOOKER is also announced. Among the other Americans of note lately arrived here are Senator DOOLITTLE, Judge ALLISON, of Philadelphia, Chancellor ZABRISKIE, and Senator HOWE, of Iowa. BUCHANAN READ, the artist and poet, was the recipient of a very handsome compliment in the shape of a banquet offered to him by his fellow townsman, Mr. CLEGHORN, of Philadelphia, the other day. The affair took place at the Grand Hotel, and the invited guests comprised most of the leading Americans in Paris.

AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND.

The Working-Classes—Fenianism—Garibaldi's Sympathizers—The Annual Church Congress.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 5, 1867.

The Stock Exchanges of Europe have had a great scare—a perfect *sauve qui peut* panic—a bull and bear stampede. The scene at Paris is described as tragically absurd. In London, French, Italian, and even English stocks declined, but the whole is declared to be a farce, based on false intelligence. It is a bad thing when an empty lie can topple down fortunes and shake the world. If the Emperor of Russia or the Queen of England were to die, there would be no panic in stocks; but the mere rumor of the illness of the French Emperor frightens everybody.

THE WORKING CLASSES.

The coming Winter is likely to be a very hard season in many ways. The revenue in the last quarter has fallen off in certain items which show that poverty is pinching large numbers of the working classes. Well it may, for not only are there 30,000 men without work or hope of work in East London, but the ship-yards of the Tyne and Clyde are silent. What with suspensions of work and strikes there must be 100,000 workers idle, and this means ten times that number pinched and suffering. The millions congest more and more in the centres of commerce, and the extremities are torpid and cold. Life goes on—it is even a little feverish. The pulse is quicker. The grouse and deer are killed, and the annual battue of pheasants and partridges has begun. The upper and middle classes will have a merry Christmas, and the poor will bear a little harder than usual on the rates—that is all. At least we hope that may be all, if only this nightmare of Fenianism in England can be scared away. An insurrection in Ireland would be in the natural order of things, and interesting to read about in the newspapers; but save us from sudden uprisings, shootings and incendiarism in England. Whatever brawls disturb outside barbarians, let there be peace at home.

FENIANISM.

I do not much believe that a Fenian insurrection will break out in London, but the Police have received alarming revelations, so alarming that last night the volunteers watched their armories in one of the more densely populated Irish quarters, the vicinity of Gray's Inn Lane, while the Police was posted in large force, with strong reserves for any emergency. To-day the arms of the volunteers are to be transferred to the Tower for greater safety. But if the Fenians want guns, they have only to take the Tower itself, which might easily be done by a surprise, and there they would find 100,000 stands of breech-loaders all ready for use—with pikes, and guns, and bows, and swords, and good old bucklers that have stood 'gainst many foes, splendid coats of mail for the Head Centres, fitted with which they could defy the sharpest detective to swear to their identity.

At Manchester a large portion of the prisoners on examination, charged with the murder of BRETT, are proving *alibis*. Yesterday, when five or six, identified by the Police or others as engaged in the attack upon the Police van, and the rescue of KELLY and DEASEY, had brought forward witness after witness who swore that they were hard at work in another part of the town—their mates, employers, and timekeepers with their books—the magistrate asked in astonishment how many more *alibis* were to be proved. "Thirteen," said one of the counsel for the defence. It seems doubtful whether a case will be made out against more than ALLEN and four or five of his more active assistants. The newspapers are warning the Fenians, and the Irish generally, of the terrible vengeance that will fall upon them if the English of the lower classes once get roused against them. The *Pall Mall Gazette* says: "The Fenians cannot hurt us in England, but they can and easily may anger us; and Englishmen in a rage, with a little spice of panic, are the hardest people in the world."

ANNUAL CHURCH CONGRESS.

The Annual Church Congress has just been held at Wolverhampton, and the Ritualists seem to have had it pretty much their own way. The larger number and the more able and zealous of the Bishops evidently sympathize with the Ritualists, however they may feel it expedient to counsel moderation. What the Ritualists ask is simply to be let alone. They are content to tolerate Low Church views and practices, if their own are not meddled with. The spirit of intolerance, however, rests with the Protestant or Puritanical Party. They are not the least content to carry on their own dull and dreary service in their own fashion, and leave to the chromatic and musical Ritualists the enjoyment of lights, flowers, incense and processions. They demand that such modes of worship should be put down by act of Parliament. The fight on their side grows fierce and fiercer. The Bishop of Ripon has just come down on them with a Pastoral, in which he denounces their doctrines as well as their practices. The Bishop of Cork has poured an Irish Protestant broadside into them. But the Ritualists are in good spirits, and confident that they have a growing cause. As I look at the matter, both sides are equally illogical. Low Church and High Church, or, let me say, Evangelical and Ritualist, are really further apart than are Ritualist and Papist; yet the Ritualist clings to the Anglican Church as the Reformation made it, while the Evangelical, in the same breath, recognizes Rome as a branch of the Catholic Church, with apostolic succession and orders, and denounces it as Anti-Christ, Mother of Harlots, &c. A Low Church circular which came to me by this morning's post, for example, speaks of Archbishop MANNING as "having under strong delusion passed from our pure and Scriptural Church to the depths of priestcraft and darkness, which subsists on the barbaric ignorance and vice of its besotted dupes." This is the spirit with which Ritualism in England has to contend, for the clergyman (a Doctor of Divinity) who wrote the above would not hesitate to say that he preferred Dr. MANNING, an open convict to Rome, to a Ritualist. If this spirit is widely spread, as I believe it is, among the people, there will be fierce and bitter contests. During the past week the Police have had to disperse an organized mob of some hundreds of persons, gathered around a Ritualist Church in South London. The people are waiting for the Commission and Parliament to settle the question. They will utterly fail to do so. Then will come the tug of war, and—"Englishmen in a rage, with a little spice of panic, are the hardest people in the world."

GARIBALDI'S SYMPATHIZERS.

'Tother night Mr. BEALES and the Reform League had their innings. They held a meeting at St. James Hall to sympathize with one of their honorary Vice-Presidents, Gen. GARIBALDI, on his arrest, and to express their indignation at the Italian Government and the Emperor NAPOLEON. The younger son of GARIBALDI was on the platform, received the address voted to his father, and made a short speech of thanks, in which he said GARIBALDI owed his success in Southern Italy to England, and had, in his opinion, made a mistake in giving the title "Il Re Galantuomo" to VICTOR EMMANUEL. Some of the speakers were very bitter on LOUIS NAPOLEON, who had offended them some years since by shouldering a truncheon as a volunteer policeman against the Chartists, and "haunting the gambling houses of Europe." A lady on the platform, Mrs. CHAMBERS, was also spoken of and duly cheered as one who had saved the life of GARIBALDI—by nursing him after his wound at Aspromonte.

The meeting was large and noisy; the announcement of the presence of young GARIBALDI, to be seen gratis, was quite enough to draw a house; but no man of any prominence, except Mr. BEALES, was present, and the proceedings were as absurd as those of such meetings are apt to be. The question is of the right of the people of Rome to live under the Government of their choice or to rise against it. The right of Gen. GARIBALDI and a band of foreign filibusters to invade Rome and impose a Government upon the people is quite another affair. Months ago, the French withdrew from Rome, and left the Papal Government face to face with the people, who have not given the first sign of dissatisfaction with that Government, or of a desire to be subjected to the taxation and conscription of United Italy. The Papal Army of 8,000 or 10,000 men would not stand an hour against a real insurrection of the Roman people. But the fact is the prosperity of Rome depends upon the Papacy. The past Summer it has enriched them by drawing multitudes of strangers from all parts of the world. The approaching Council will bring greater numbers, and for a much longer period. The Romans are sharp business people who know on which side their bread is buttered. There is no glory in being governed by VICTOR EMMANUEL, and it is very costly. On the other hand, Rome flourishes as much as such a place can be expected to flourish under the Papacy, an easy-going, paternal, inexpensive Government, whose greatest fault is that it is too easy going and indulgent. It is the opposite of harsh, burdensome and despotic. In any case, so far as can be seen, it is not unsatisfactory. GARIBALDI and his sympathizers in Italy and elsewhere get up expeditions against Rome, and the Italian Government has found it necessary to arrest the Head Centre of these lawless organizations. So the English Reform League, which is quite ready to hang the Fenians, and has not a word of sympathy for scores of them now suffering in penal servitude, votes addresses to GARIBALDI. Of course the no-popery element is strongly mixed up with the matter. Were the question one respecting the King of Denmark or of Belgium there would not be two opinions about it, but the Pope is another matter. To a large portion of the ignorant classes of England the Pope is a traditional monster, and the most common inscription seen on dead walls, smooth enough for writing on with chalk, is: "dam the poap." It is a noteworthy fact that the people who met at St. James Hall to sympathize with GARIBALDI, and denounce VICTOR EMMANUEL and LOUIS NAPOLEON, cheered the memory of the assassin ORSINI!

MONADNOCK.

THE UNITED STATES AND MEXICO.

Prospects of the Mexican Republic.

From the London Times, Oct. 4.

The affection of the Americans for a Republic leads them to sympathize with any people which desires to set up that system of Government, and hence they are, as it were, driven to be the friends of the Mexicans. Mr. OTTERBOURG was instructed to inform JUAREZ that the Government and people of the United States desired to cherish and advance "on all occasions the mutual interest and happiness of the two Republics," and that they "looked forward to the time when the promise given by Mexico in her recent struggle for free institutions shall be fulfilled in an equally prosperous career." For this result the world has long been waiting, and yet before it can be achieved the United States must do something more than send Plenipotentiaries whose mouths drop honey. The only idea that a Mexican has of Government is to assassinate his ruler and leap into his place. This is a development of the attachment to free institutions which the American people cannot be expected to approve, and therefore, *they admire the Mexicans as men may admire those with whom they are one day to live on terms of close intimacy*. When the fruit is sufficiently ripe it will fall, and the Republic adjacent to Mexico is *too wise to stretch forth a hand to pluck it*. JUAREZ himself is unwittingly making the inevitable transfer easy by carrying the United States Government to Mexico. If the people consent to adopt it under the worst rulers in the world, they will easily conform themselves to it *when it is fairly and honestly administered*. The delegates from the States will only have to travel a few thousand miles further to find themselves in the Capitol at Washington, and enjoy all the blessings of a firm and stable Government. In the meantime, the American Foreign Secretary must be aware that it matters little what manoeuvre the Mexican anarchists may amuse themselves with. JUAREZ may have made a judicious appropriation of the public funds in procuring the support of PORFIRIO DIAZ, and thus removing one obstacle to his reëlection, and he may perhaps calculate safely on another term of office. SANTA ANNA is never likely to leave the soil of Mexico alive, and O'HARAN was shot a few weeks ago. This is a short and effectual way of dealing with political antagonists, and there are no moral scruples to retard its success in Mexico. *If Juarez be reëlected, the course of events will still bring Mexico nearer and nearer to the United States.* A nation would have more of the virtue of self-denial than has hitherto been common in the world if it threw away so tempting a prize. We are at present the spectators of an awkward interlude. The Americans cannot make overtures because they are too busy with their own affairs. The Mexicans are suffering all the agonies of a middle state without having the disposition to pass to one more decided. But even they, notwithstanding their natural instincts and habits, must be almost weary of government by adventurers and universal insolvency. They must begin to see that responsible rulers would be an advantage to them, and it is better for them that they should have rulers whom they would be afraid to assassinate. They thought it no sin to assassinate a Prince of one of the Houses of Europe; but they would doubtless shrink from raising a sacrilegious hand against a President of the United States. The Mexicans need above all things what they have never had since the time of CORTES—a Governor capable of overawing them, and in the chief representative of the power of the United States *they would be more nearly suited than by any other choice they could make*. We may therefore believe that Mr. OTTERBOURG was sincere when he announced that his Government anxiously desired a "prosperous future" for Mexico.

JEROME PARK.

Third Day—Kentucky Fails in his Match Against Time—Conolly Wins the Sweepstakes for Three-Year Olds—Onward Wins the Steward's Cup, Bonnie Braes the Selling Race, and Number Three the Mile and a Quarter Dash.

A more gloriously delightful day for *Kentucky's* match "against time" could not have been wished for by the most enthusiastic partisan of the great son of *Lexington* and *Magnolia*. It was the third day of the races, but was only regarded as the second regular day of the meeting, and the clerk of the weather himself must have felt a personal interest in the great race, for he favored the expectant thousands who were so deeply interested in the memorable contest with the most charming day that we have had this Autumn. From an early hour the beautiful drive through the Central Park, over McComb's Dam and so to Jerome Park, was crowded with an immense concourse of elegant equipages of every description. The drive, in consequence of the plentiful application of water to the road all the way to the Park entrance, was a most enjoyable one. By rail, the Harlem steam cars carried thousands of visitors, and long before the hour announced—1 P. M.—the club and ground stands were crowded with expectant spectators. A brilliant gathering of youth and beauty graced the club stand and crowded the balconies of the elegant Club-house, perched on the summit of the hill immediately opposite. The number of spectators present could not have been less than fifteen thousand, and had the notice of *Kentucky's* running his great match against time been longer before the public, many more would doubtless have been present to witness it. The arrangements, as on the previous days, were unimpeachable, and to Mr. THEODORE MOSS, the Superintendent, and his aids, high honor is to be attributed for the perfect efficiency of the management in his arduous and responsible department. The starting was unexceptionable, and the only occurrence of the day that was productive of dissatisfaction was in the two-year old selling race, when Mr. SANFORD's filly, *La Henderson*, who had been heavily backed, was left at the post in consequence of her rearing up when the flag dropped. Altogether, the racing was equal to that of the previous days, and when we say this we only indorse the general expression of opinion, that it has never been excelled or probably equaled in the North.

THE GREAT TIME RACE

was the first on the programme, in which Mr. JEROME's peerless racer, *Kentucky*, who never lost a heat or race, except one, during his brilliant career on the turf, and who never, in any of his races, was required to thoroughly extend himself and fully develop all his wonderful powers of speed, was matched to run four miles in seven minutes and twenty seconds, carrying the steadying weight of 120 pounds, for $5,000 a side. Mr. JOHN HUNTER, the distinguished turfman, who owned an interest in *Kentucky* throughout his racing career, was the backer of "time" in this match, and it might naturally be supposed that, having had him so long under his supervision and management, he was thoroughly acquainted with the horse's capability and probable chance of accomplishing the herculean task set him. But we believe that Mr. HUNTER, in making the match and backing time against the horse, was influenced by his conviction of the inability of any one except his old trainer, Mr. A. J. MINER, who knew thoroughly and intimately the horse's peculiar disposition and constitution, to thoroughly prepare him for such a tremendous race, more especially as he had been for some months taken entirely out of training and put to the stud. It is true that his great sire *Lexington*, when owned by Mr. RICHARD TEN BROECK, was matched against time in a four-mile race at New-Orleans, and had accomplished the distance over the Metairie Course in *seven minutes nineteen and three-quarters seconds*. But it must be remembered that he only carried in that race 103 pounds, and that the track, confessedly the "fastest," so to speak, in the United States, was specially prepared for the race. The difference in the weight carried (17 pounds) is a most important consideration, and this, coupled with *Kentucky's* long period of retirement from the turf, shows that Mr. HUNTER had decidedly the best of the match when made. That *Kentucky* could have accomplished the feat last Fall, when he won the Inauguration Stakes and Great National Handicap at this meeting, and was confessedly in the most perfect condition it was possible to get him in, is the opinion of the most experienced and shrewdest turfmen. That his able trainer, Col. BUSH, and the veteran GEORGE WALDRON had done all that was possible, in the time they had before them, to bring him fit and well to the post, all must acknowledge who saw him stripped for the race yesterday, but the influences of the circumstances we have already mentioned operated, as the result proved, against them. Still, *Kentucky*, although he failed to accomplish his great task, covered himself with honor, and proved himself to be a wonderfully great horse. He ran the first two miles in 3 minutes 36 seconds, the fastest time ever made in the North, and only beaten by *Lancaster* carrying 104 pounds in his recent great two mile heat race at Lexington, who ran it in 3:35¾, and by *Mollie Jackson*, who ran the last two miles of a three mile heat over the Woodlawn Course, Louisville, Ky., carrying 101 pounds, in 3:35. He ran the first three miles in 5 minutes 29 seconds, a great performance, and only beaten by *Idlewild*, who, carrying 117 pounds, six years old, did it in 5:27 over the Centreville Course, L. I.; by *Brown Dick*, who carrying 86 pounds, or 34 pounds less, and in reality a four-year old, by Northern Kentucky and English rules, ran it in 5:28 at New-Orleans, and by *Mollie Jackson*, who carrying 101 pounds, four years old, ran three miles at Woodlawn in 5:28¾. A comparison of the different weights carried by the above horses will show how great *Kentucky's* performance really is. In *Idlewild's* case it must not be forgotten that it was made on the Centreville Course decidedly the fastest in the North, and fully three seconds faster than the Jerome Park Course, and in saying this we do not for a moment wish to detract from the merits of that wonderfully fleet and game mare's performance. Yesterday *Kentucky* was ridden by his old jockey, CHARLES LITTLEFIELD, and all that his acknowledged skill and judgment could do to win the race was done. It speaks highly for the confidence reposed by Mr. JEROME in the honor and integrity of the rider, that LITTLEFIELD is the trainer of Mr. HUNTER's horses, and this fact is honorable alike to the owner of *Kentucky* and his selected jockey. When the horse came upon the course, sheeted and bearing himself proudly, as if conscious of the deep exciting interest he created, he was received with universal applause and cheering. The betting was $100 to $80 on time. *De Courcy* was the horse selected to accompany him for the first mile and a quarter, and the word was given as, with a running start, they galloped past the judges' stand, *De Courcy* twenty lengths in front. Away they flew around the course, *Kentucky* galloping in his old familiar grand style, and as they passed the score on the first mile the chronometers of the timers recorded *1 minute and 48 seconds*. Near the quarter pole, on the second mile, *De Courcy's* mission was done, and *Luther* took his place in the carrying on the running, and as he approached the judges' stand he in turn dropped off, and *Clara Clarita* took up his task, with *Kentucky* a dozen lengths behind. As he passed the score on the second mile the unerring hands of time recorded 3:36; the second mile being run in 1:48, precisely the same as the first. If he could now keep up this rate of speed (and he showed no signs of flagging) his success was assured, as an average of 1:50 to each mile would accomplish the deed, and he had now four seconds in reserve. *Clara* carried on the running until the distance where *Redwing*, in readiness, went in front, *Kentucky* a few lengths behind. The third mile was run in 1:53, or an aggregate of 5:29 for the three, and now the backers of *Kentucky* began to tremble, for as he went around the Clubhouse hill, the heavy weight he carried began to tell; his stride began perceptibly to shorten, and suddenly he seemed disposed to bolt and cut it altogether. LITTLEFIELD, however, kept him going, but he was laboring perceptibly on the third quarter, and as he came up the stretch, his rider had to rouse him with whip and spur for the first time in his career. But it was all in vain, for as he crossed the score the inexorable hand of Time recorded 7 minutes 31¼ seconds, and "Time" thus won the match by 11¼ seconds. Deep and universal was the sorrow of the fair spectators for the defeated hero, for he had enlisted all their sympathies, and his victory would have been a source of triumph and gratification to them.

THE SECOND RACE.

was a sweepstakes for three-year olds, two-mile dash. There were twelve entries, and the starters were *Connolly, Flora McIvor, Morrissey* and *Yorke*. At first, *Connolly* was the favorite in the pools, bringing in one $300; *Flora McIvor*, $180; *Morrissey*, $85, and *Yorke*, $70: but before the start there was a tremendous rush on *Flora McIvor*, and displacing *Connolly* in the favoritism, she sold for first choice over him. But a change again ensued before the start, and in a pool sold just before, *Connolly* brought $900; *Flora*, $725; *Morrissey*, $150, and *Yorke*, $105. *Yorke* made the running for the first mile and a quarter at a slow pace, *Connolly* second and *Flora* third; but on rounding the Club-house bluff *Connolly* went to the front, and improving the pace was never afterward headed, and at the finish won cleverly by two lengths, *Morrissey* second and *Flora* third.

Time—3:43¾, the first mile being run in 1:55.

Sweepstakes for three-year olds, two miles, $100 entrance, h. ft., $1,000 added, $200 out of the stakes to go to the second horse; winner of the Derby, Belmont, Travers, St. Leger or Champion Stakes, 5 pounds extra; penalties not to accumulate. Closed with twelve nominations:

J. W. Pennock enters ch. c. James A. Connolly, by Vandal, dam by imp. Margrave.......... 1
D. McDaniel enters b. c. Morrissey, by Breckenridge, dam by Bonnie Scotland.......... 2
John Hunter enters b. f. Flora McIvor, by Lexington, dam Floride, by Wagner.......... 3
Forbes and Jerome enter ch. c. Yorke, by Planet, dam Albine, by Jeff. Davis.......... 4
T. B. Read enters gr. c. Urbana, by Breckenridge, dam imp. Lady Sykes, by Sleight-of-Hand..........dr.
Forbes and Jerome enter ch. c. DeCourcey by Trovatore, dam Rhoda, by Glencoe..........dr.
M. H. Sanford enters b. c. Baywood, 3 yrs., by Lexington, dam Bay Leaf, by Yorkshire..........dr.
M. H. Sanford enters bl. c. Virgil, 3 yrs., by Vandal, dam by imp. Yorkshire..........dr.
T. G. Bacon enters b. f. Sleety, by Rodgers, dam Angeline, by imp. Albion..........dr.
D. McDaniel enters br. c. by Lexington, dam Lucy Fowler, by imp. Albion..........dr.
D. McDaniel enters b. f. Twinkle, by imp. Eclipse, dam Star Beam, by Glencoe..........dr.
J. S. Watson enters b. f. Bonnie Doon, by imp. Balrownie, dam Pasta, by Revenue..........dr.

Time—3:43¾.

THE STEWARDS' CUP,

value $2,000, $50 entrance, play or pay, was the next race, and nine horses were entered, but only *Onward* and *Red Dick* came to the post when the bugle sounded to saddle. The betting was $100 to $20 on *Onward*, who waited two lengths behind upon *Red Dick* (causing some alarm to his backers by trying to bolt on the first quarter), until they entered the straight stretch on the third mile, when MIDGELY went up, challenged, and racing with him a short distance, passed him at the distance, and won cleverly by two lengths. Time—6:00¾.

The Stewards' Cup, value $2,000. $50 entrance, play or pay, dash three miles, winners of stakes and premiums this year amounting to $3,000, 5 lb extra. Closed with nine nominations.

J. S. Watson enters ch. h. Onward, 5 yrs., by Ringgold, dam My Lady, by Glencoe.......... 1
D. McDaniel enters b. h. Red Dick, 4 yrs., by Lexington, dam Alabama, by Brown Dick.......... 2
Hosea Ball enters ch. m. Lanassa, 5 yrs. old, by Lexington, dam Lanna, by Wagner..........dr.
Forbes & Jerome enter ch. c. Fleetwing, by Balrownie, dam Rhoda, by imp. Glencoe..........dr.
D. McDaniel enters b. c. Morrissey, 3 yrs., by Breckinridge, dam Bonnie Scotland..........dr.
J. S. Watson enters b. h. Delaware, 5 yrs., by Ringgold, dam Ariel, by Sarpedon..........dr.
J. S. Watson enters b. f. Bonnie Doon, 3 yrs., by Balrownie, dam Pasta, by Revenue..........dr.
Bowie & Hall enter ch. h. Baltimore, by Revenue, dam Fannie Fern, by Glencoe..........dr.
J. W. Pennock enters ch. c. James A Connolly, 3 yrs., by Vandal, dam by Margrave..........dr.

Time—6:00¾.

THE THIRD RACE

was a selling-race for three-year olds, three-quarters of a mile; the winner to be sold for $1,000. There were five entries, all of which started. These were Mr. Watson's *Bonnie Braes*, who ran second to *Fanny Ludlow* in the two-year-old race at the recent Paterson Meeting; Mr. Jerome's *Cycloid*; Mr. Sanford's *La Henderson*; Mr. Wood's *Breckinridge* filly, dam *Belle*, and Mr. Dowling's *Breckinridge* filly, dam *Rebecca*. *Bonnie Braes* was a great favorite in the pools at first, bringing $500 to *La Henderson's* $125, Dowling's $45, Wood's $40 and *Cycloid's* $45. A strong rush to back Mr. SANFORD's filly brought her almost even with Mr. WATSON's, for in the last pool sold the latter brought $550; *La Henderson*, $440; Dowling, $280; Wood, $150; and *Cycloid* $100. The race was run on the three-quarter course, and when the flag dropped *Bonnie Braes*, being quickest on her legs, jumped off with the lead, while Mr. SANFORD's filly, rearing and turning round at the precise moment, did not get off and was left at the post, taking no part in the race. The favorite, with Dowling second, Wood next, made all the running, and won easily by three lengths; WOOD's filly, who passed DOWLING's at the turn into the stretch, being second. Time, 1:21.

Selling Race; premium $500, for two-year olds; three-quarters of a mile, the winner to be sold for $1,000; any excess of that price to go to the Club.

J. S. Watson enters b. f. Bonnie Braes, by imp. Balrownie, dam Pasta, by Revenue.......... 1
Paul Wood enters b. c. by Breckinridge, dam Belle, by imp. Monarch.......... 2
J. H. Dowling enters ch. f. by Breckinridge, dam Rebecca, by imp. Glencoe.......... 3
L. W. Jerome enters ch. f. Cycloid, by imp. Lapidist, dam Cyclone, by Vandal.......... 4
M. H. Sanford enters b. f. by Lexington, dam Kitty Clarke, by imp. Glencoe.......... 5

Time—1:21.

THE FIFTH RACE

was a dash of a mile and a quarter, for all ages—horses that had not won this year being allowed seven pounds. Five started and entered, viz.: *Stonewall Jackson, Twinkle, Clara Clarita, Number Three* and *Lurline*. The betting was $100 to $30 on *Stonewall Jackson*. *Twinkle* made the running for three-quarters of a mile, *Clara Clarita* at his quarters, and the favorite last. On the lower side *Number Three* went up and deprived *Twinkle* of the lead, and the favorite went through his horses and laid at the quarters of Mr. MORRIS' colt until fairly into the straight, when he made his effort, and a brilliant struggle ensued. At the distance *Number Three* had his head in front, and, after a most exciting finish, beat the favorite to the score by a short neck; *Clara Clarita* being third and *Lurline* last. A complaint of foul riding was made by the jockey of *Stonewall Jackson*, but the judges, after hearing the evidence of the starter, did not entertain it. Time—2:16.

Purse $500 for all ages, one-and-a-quarter miles; horses that have not won this year allowed 7 pounds.

F. Morris enters gr. c. No. 3, 3 years, by imp. Eclipse, dam Fidelity, by imp. Glencoe.......... 1
T. G. Moore enters gr. c. Stonewall Jackson, 4 years, by Lightning, dam Edith, by imp. Sovereign.......... 2
L. W. Jerome enters ch. f. Clara Clarita, 3 years, by imp. Lapidist, dam Madonna, by imp. Yorkshire.......... 3
D. McDaniel enters b. f. Twinkle, 3 years, by imp. Eclipse, dam Starbeam, by imp. Glencoe.......... 4
J. H. Dowling enters b. m. Lurline, 6 years, by imp. Knight of St. George, dam by Trustee.......... 5

Time—2:16.

THE CHINESE IN CALIFORNIA.

II.

From Our Own Correspondent.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sunday, Sept. 1, 1867.

A friend, to whom I am indebted for many hospitable favors, took me recently about among the Chinese merchants and in the Chinese quarter of San Francisco. The merchants were gentlemen evidently, and received us with as much politeness and refinement as the same class would visitors in any civilized country. We were invariably offered tea, which was made at the moment, in exceedingly small and delicate China cups, and then drained from the leaves into another cup, and drank without sugar or cream—a finer tea, it struck me, than any we have on the Eastern coast. They all spoke rather discouragingly of business, whether because they considered that were safer in a foreign country or because the Chinese are gleaning less from the diggings, and their custom is falling off. It was plain that they had no love for the country and feel the oppressions and disabilities bitterly to which they are subject. If they had any matter of dispute with an American or with one of their own countrymen, they preferred to decide it by arbitration, they said, as they had no expectation of any justice from juries or Courts. They all expected to return to China, though some had been here a number of years. What pleased them most here was the climate, of which all spoke with much satisfaction. If I understood them correctly, most of the under class were laborers from up the rivers in China, who were sent out by four different emigration companies, who paid them so much wages and received what they earned. But few of the upper classes ever come here, and seldom any families. The women were mostly of bad character. They all agreed that this was not the place for a Chinese lady.

Those who spoke English seemed generally to have learned it in a school which a liberal American has opened for their children. We examined their computing tables with sliding balls, and put some rather long problems to them, which they completed as soon with these as we could with figures. Some took us up-stairs to their little Chinese parlors, furnished with handsome formal black oak chairs, nicely carved, and with Japanese tables; the floors were covered with matting, everything very neat and clean. I am told that they are exceedingly faithful in all their engagements, and that there are merchants here who might have as good credit as any American names in San Francisco. "There are men here," said my friend, "who, if they should agree to pay $250,000 for something the day after to-morrow, would be certain to present the cash on the very moment; though where they keep it is a mystery, as they do not bank with us." I could not find that they ever insured with American companies. A legal friend, who has occasionally had them as clients, tells me that he never in his professional experience has had more intelligent and reasonable clients, or has met men with more pleasant little courtesies. Another says that he has occasionally been present at dinners given by their leading merchants, and their tact in offering the healths of particular individuals, and coupling with them some personal and appreciative remarks, could not be exceeded in the most polite English or American circles. We asked the most cultivated of these merchants about Confucius' writings; but it was to them evidently something what *Virgil* would be to an educated merchant at home—a school exercise which they never read now.

The lower quarters of the Chinese were by no means so attractive. The introduction of abandoned women, gamblers, opium-sellers and liquor-dealers, together with the great crowding of the working population, are already producing in San Franisco what we know so well in New-York as "fever-nests," and centres of crime and poverty. The Chinese dens here already need some strict sanitary regulations and police interference. If it were not for these blessed winds, I am convinced they would have originated pestilence long since. This importation of lewd and diseased women, it seems to me, might be checked by some vigorous action of public opinion on the ship-owners. The Pacific Mail would certainly never lend itself to such a disgusting branch of business. In these rounds we saw many children which would show that some of the working men must have brought wives with them. Notwithstanding the few idle and lewd men to be seen in the low quarters, the great proportion were very busy; some were making cigars, others keeping groceries or meat-shops, and very many were going out to work in American manufactories. There were numerous Chinese laundries where American families have their washing done at a lower rate than white washerwomen can afford. The Chinese sprinkles his clothes by spitting water from his mouth.

The employers of the Chinese laborers invariably agree that they are excellent workmen. They never have, like the whites, a Sunday spree and a "blue Monday." They are always "on hand" at the time agreed upon; always sober and industrious. Now and then they have a difficulty with their native "bosses," (who manage their affairs with the American employers,) because there is "too much workee and too little payee;" but this is soon set right, and they prove most trustworthy laborers. They soon learn to cook, and are good servants. I see that one of them in a mining town has been so successful recently as an assayer and in subduing refractory ores, that the people, in their enthusiasm, propose to have him "naturalized" as an American citizen.

Notwithstanding this low quarter and the vicious Chinese in it, I have no hesitation in saying that nowhere in the world is there a more sober, neat, hard-working class of laborers than the Chinese of California.

Still with all this, and much more that could be said in their favor, the problem about the Chinese in America is a most difficult one. Under our form of government we ought to have no race or class which cannot be assimilated. Every class ought to have the power to protect itself by the ballot, the education and the sense of responsibility which it gives. But it is obviously most unwise to give the suffrage to the Chinese at present. They do not (generally) understand our language. They are entirely separated from us in all their ideas and habits. They probably possess the vaguest possible knowledge of our system of government, and they are a transient population. No one at present claims this right for them. And yet if their numbers increase, and they continue subject to the wrongs which oppress them now, the conscience of our people will be aroused, and the ballot will be claimed—and justly—for them as their only protection from tyranny and oppression. Besides, to have a great class of helots among us, outside of our popular Government, would never suit our system, and to include them in our system might almost overturn it on this coast.

In that golden moment, in which the whole question of suffrage for the South, and through the South for the country, was in effect settled by Congress for all coming time, had we set up intelligence as a test, we would have begun that direction in which no ignorant, debased or foreign under class could ever hereafter give us any terrors. All the reasoning mind of the nation seemed to demand this test. But through one of those accidents which seem sometimes to determine the fate of nations, we took our drift, and henceforth in this current we must move, whether toward weal or woe. With intelligence as a test of suffrage, the Chinese question could have been settled ultimately in California without danger.

Now there seems no solution. The practical middle course, it seems to me, for the present, is at once to make the Chinese "equal before the law" with natives or whites—without justice no State is secure—and then seek by every legal and proper means to discourage immigration. There are, I suppose, 50,000 Chinese in this State or on its borders—that is, one-tenth of its population. This is quite enough of a transient, Asiatic, unrepublican people, to mingle in the community which is to build up the great Pacific Republic of future centuries.

But, if they cannot be prevented from coming without too odious exactions, then the Christian States on the Pacific coast must accept the burden which Providence has thrown upon them of this Pagan race, and do their best to elevate them. Thus far the experiment of Christianizing the Chinese in California has been anything but a happy one. I am told by friends of the missionaries in China that the influence of the returned Chinese is uniformly against Christianity. Their reasoning is, that if the doctrines of Christ bear such fruit as they have experienced in America, they prefer Confucius or Buddha.

No doubt, however, they carry back many new ideas and a respect for American energy and invention. They learn the English language also; and I cannot doubt that as time goes on, and they are more justly and kindly treated, many Chinese will be brought to look carefully into the doctrines of Christianity, and thus supplement the truths of their wonderful teacher and learn what he never thought—the sublime and ennobling truths of the Christian faith. The influence hereafter of this contact of the Orient and the West on our Pacific shores, we can but feebly imagine. Time alone can unfold it. But first of all, among a Christian people, "justice must be done." C. L. B.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

—The collection of Mr. FROUDE's lectures and essays, published by C. SCRIBNER & Co., in a very tasteful and convenient volume, under the title of *Short Studies on Great Subjects*, will doubtless have a very favorable reception in this country, where the author's name is widely known through his admirable historical works. Not a profound nor original thinker, Mr. FROUDE is a laborious and conscientious student of history, and has the happy faculty, possessed by few real students, of presenting the results of his researches in a clear, appreciable and interesting manner. His style is remarkably fluent, yet is not wanting in force and conciseness. The reader of his works is offended neither by the rugged obscurity of CARLYLE, nor by the diffuseness of MACAULAY. He presents the facts of history in a clear, straightforward manner, in which the art of the accomplished scholar may be traced, but is never obtrusively apparent. The selection of his writings and lectures, gathered into this handsome volume by Messrs. SCRIBNER & Co., comprises a large variety of subjects,—historical, biographical and critical, and includes all Mr. FROUDE's contributions to current periodical literature during the last few years.

—Although the time has not come,—and will not come in many years,—for a history of the American conflict which both North and South would accept as complete and impartial, yet we cannot have too many contributions to the material for such a history written by persons who were either participants in the great events of that conflict or eye-witnesses of them. Such accounts will necessarily be one-sided, very often inaccurate as to statements and conclusions; but one will correct another, one writer supplying facts which another has overlooked, or drawing right in place of wrong conclusions from admitted facts. Even so one-sided and intensely partisan a work as *Richmond During the War* (published by CARLETON & Co.) contains much valuable material for history. The author is a Richmond lady, who writes from personal observation extending through the four years during which that city was either besieged or menaced with siege by the Union armies. The animus of the work is intensely Southern, the author being, like most of the women of the South, an ardent rebel. It is a pity that, with the view of making her book a complete history of the war, from a Southern stand-point, she should have undertaken to describe military movements in other parts of the so-called Confederacy, instead of confining herself to the war about Richmond; and that, in her excess of zeal for the "lost cause," she should enter so largely into the philosophy of secession, States' rights, &c. What she writes concerning the condition of Richmond during the war, the sentiment of the people of that devoted city, and the events that came under her own observation, is interesting, whatever we may think of her spirit; and it is to be regretted that she should not have made her book more personal than she has. The style of it betrays frequently a want of practice in writing, and is stilted and overwrought. As a picture of Southern society during the war, drawn by a Southern lady, the book has, however, a historical value which should not be under-estimated.

AFFAIRS IN ITALY.

The Arrest of Garibaldi and its Consequences—The Disturbances at Florence—Popular Feeling Against the French Alliance.

From Our Own Correspondent.

FLORENCE, Saturday, Sept. 28, 1867.

Since the arrest of Gen. GARIBALDI there has been some popular fermentation in Florence, but little or no violence has been committed. The garrison has been under arms day and night, and from time to time detachments of troops have passed from one part of the city to another. This is to show turbulent people that the authorities are ready for any emergency, and that, under all circumstances, the public peace is to be preserved. Indeed, we have felt little anxiety as to that matter, however profound and general the question of indignation and sorrow may be. On the first night a violent demonstration was attempted by a class of persons of very dubious position, but it did not get further than howls of defiance in the square and a few stones thrown at the windows of the Minister, and the robbery of one or two gunsmiths' shops. Some attempts were made to wrest the arms from the hands of members of the National Guard, but a stop was soon put to such irregular proceedings by a few vigorous bayonet pricks. We have been getting gloomily through the equinoctial storm for a week past, and violent wind and rain squalls have succeeded each other rapidly, and without giving any warning. People have been disposed to meet in crowds every evening in the streets and squares, but the first smart shower has sent them scampering to their homes. So much cold water thrown upon the public indignation may have saved the town from blood-letting. Fortunately up to this time the soldiers have not been called to play any serious part in the Capital, and the same I believe is true in the rest of Italy.

By the arrest of the chief, the blame for the failure of the expedition is thrown upon the Government, and the Ministry can easily relieve itself by throwing a part of it upon the French Emperor. The mind of RATTAZZI was pretty well made up as to what course to pursue; but there can be no doubt that dread of what France might do brought about the very sudden clearing up of the plot. It was a relief to see a little spirit shown by the Ministerial journal here in reply to a threat made by one of the French Emperor's semi-official organs, that if the Italian Ministers did not act, he would once more a division of the French army on its way to Rome. The journal has requested its contemporary to inform the French people that the road from the Italian frontier to Rome is much shorter than that from Toulon, or any other French military station; and that, if such a movement were undertaken by French soldiers, they would find the Italian army in the Eternal City long before them.

The fact is plain enough that the Italian Government cannot conveniently at this moment take upon itself new responsibilities, and least of all break with France. When Italian funds get considerably above 48 on the Paris Exchange it will be a good sign. In the event of a general European convulsion, precipitated by France, with the frontiers of the enlarged German State brought down to the Tyrol, then Italy may find a new ally worth having, whose favor she can play off against the uncertain friendship of France.

The *Diritto*, the leading organ of the Italian Democracy, has been for some time writing very violently against the French alliance, holding up again and again with exultation, proofs of the discomfiture and humiliation which French diplomacy has sustained at the hands of the Ministers of Prussia, Russia and the United States. The writer prefers war with France to the present condition of subserviency. The pride of ardent patriots is severely tried, but when the present state of Italy is contrasted with that of ten years ago, there is sufficient reason to be consoled.

Events march so rapidly, that many bald facts have been sent you by telegraph, while a statement more in detail has been in course of preparation here. That GARIBALDI has already been liberated, and taken back to his island, you already know. Although conveyed on a Government vessel, all the circumstances considered, it seems like taking a culprit to a penal settlement, and leaves upon the mind a sad impression. The General has promised good behavior for the present, although one does not know how soon the "party of action" may try to drag him once more from his retreat. While he was on his way to the fortress of Alessandria, he wrote on a fragment of paper, and sent to the Press, these words: "The Romans have the right of slaves to rise against their tyrants—the priests. It is the duty of Italians to assist them, and I hope they will do it if fifty Garibaldis are put in prison. Forward, then, Romans and Italians, animated with resolution. The world watches you, and the work completed you may hold high your heads and say to the nations—'We have removed from the path of human progress its most abominable enemy—the Papacy.'"

The Ministry will be well scolded when Parliament comes together, and something has been said about convening it at once; yet there seems to be no sort of need of it, unless to give parties opportunity to vent their wrath. The Ministry have serious work to do, and the wisest course would be to let them do it, and vex them as little as possible with new subjects of dispute.

There was no truth in the report that GARIBALDI dined with the Prussian Minister. Count D'USEDOM was in the north, several hundred miles from Florence, at the date given. ANGELICO.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

A very important decision has been promulgated by the Civil Tribunal of the Seine. It interests all foreign residents in France. The Court has decided against the Government advocate that, no matter how long a foreigner may have resided in France, he is not to be considered as having his legal domicile in this country unless he has gone through the formalities provided by law. The case was that of a foreigner, who having lived in France for forty years, had died, leaving a large property. The Government advocate argued that his property was liable to legacy duty; but the Court held that, not having been legally authorized to establish his domicile here, he must for all legal purposes be looked upon as residing in the country of which he was a subject, and therefore that legacy duty could not be levied on his estate, real or personal. This "legal domicile" can only be obtained in France by an application to the Ministry of Justice. The Minister orders an inquiry into the morality of the petitioner, and, after the lapse of some time, he obtains the authorization to establish his domicile. The only advantage derived from this is in the event of litigation with a Frenchman, the alien having to deposit a sum of money—*judicatum solvi*.

The Paris papers reveal a new style of theft by which jewelers are victimized. The professor of the ingenious device presents himself in the shop of a dealer in diamonds and pearls, and asks to see some small, unset stones. He is well dressed and wears colored spectacles. The stones are laid before him, spread on paper. Being very near-sighted, as his glasses prove, he is obliged to bring his eyes so near to the gems that he can pick them up with the tip of his tongue, and he keeps them in his mouth until out of the shop. If he fears detection, which seldom occurs, he swallows his treasure—whence the slang name of swallow-it-raw given to this class of artists by the thieves' fraternity. One of them was caught quite recently. The diamond merchant, put upon his guard by a victim, said he had no small stones but would have a large supply the next day. A policeman was in waiting; the diamonds were laid out upon paper previously impregnated with an extremely bitter drug, which, when the thief gave his lick, acted so violently on his sense of taste, that he was fain to reject what he had just taken. The policeman appeared, and the swallow-it-raw was taken in the act.

The following correspondence has taken place between the widow of a deceased notary and the Paris *Opinion Nationale*, a journal not particularly popular in religious circles: "I have just lost my husband; but my grief was relieved in seeing him on his death-bed regret having so long entertained the ideas sustained by your journal. As, thanks to God, there is no one in my family who shares your religious opinions, I beg you to no longer send me your paper. I willingly renounce the three months' subscription to which I am entitled. Your servant Widow of M. BERTHOLEY, Notary at Mornant (Rhone.)" In publishing the communication the *Opinion* adds: "We hasten to send to Mme. BERTHOLEY, with our condolence, the money which has been paid for the three months she so willingly renounces. We congratulate the clergy of that parish on the memorable victory which they have just obtained in snatching from the claws of Satan the soul of a notary, for eight years a subscriber to our journal."

Arrangements are being made by Mr. THOMAS GALE, the son of the well-known Lieut. G. B. GALE, who crossed the British Channel from Shoreham to Dieppe in a small balloon, to imitate his father's example, and to carry out his views with regard to aerial navigation. For that purpose he has had a small silk balloon made, and it will contain 20,000 cubic feet of coal gas. The car is made of cane and wicker work, and round its centre, on the outside, a band of cork will be fixed by means of cords. The object of doing that is to prevent the possibility of the car sinking if by any misfortune it should descend into the sea. Should the balloon be driven by adverse winds into the sea, it is the intention of Mr. GALE to cut the cords which fasten the car to the hoop of the balloon, and then to allow the car or wicker boat to be towed along the sea by the buoyancy of the balloon, which will, of course, ascend when the weight of the car is released from the balloon by its immersion in the water.

A report from Woolwich states that a large number of workmen are employed in the fitting up of the two hospital ships at Deptford dockyard, which are each to take out 400 32-pounder shot, to be available, if required, to bury the dead in the Red Sea. The statement is a very simple one, but what a sad chapter it foretells in the history of the Abyssinian expedition. Says the London *Star*: "How many homes will be left desolate before the remnant of the expedition returns, and how many hearts will have to think wearily of the dear ones cast into the Red Sea, can only be told when its history is written; but one cannot read of these '400 32-pounders' to sink the dead without a feeling of deep sorrow."

The *Pall-Mall Gazette* says that the deposed Ex-King of Oude, who is enjoying, after his fashion, at his residence in Garden Reach, the magnificent allowance made to him, is causing great anxiety to Col. HERBERT, the officer in charge of him, by his extravagances. The Indian Government has warned the Ex-King that if his expenses are not diminished and regulated, a commission will be appointed to collect and investigate his debts, and that their amount will be deducted from his income. All the worst things recorded of the Roman Emperors and the nobles of the Empire would collectively afford but a faint idea of the sort of life which the Ex-King of Oude is said to lead within a couple of miles of the Viceroy's palace.

A mendicant living alone in a wretched hut at Courbevoie, near Paris, in the midst of the most abject misery and intolerable privations, was lately found dead on the floor of his filthy hovel, through an aperture in which he would occasionally protrude his arm to receive the food charitably offered him by some neighbors who commiserated his forlorn condition. A medical examination proved that the man had died of starvation. A sum of 30f. in copper coin having been accidentally found in this abode of human misery, a further search was made, and immediately under the roof was discovered, carefully wrapped up in many folds of dirty rags, no less than 18,000f. in gold.

Sir JAMES SIMPSON, in closing his address at the British Social Science Congress, said: "The lance of JENNER has saved more lives than NAPOLEON destroyed. [illegible] of his fellow-creatures, he was made a Marquis; if 20,000, a Duke; and for saving 30,000,000 every twenty-five years JENNER was rewarded with £30,000. He had, no doubt, had a statue erected of him in Trafalgar-square, but it had been taken down to make way for a statue of one of the fighting NAPIERS. Where it was taken, he (Sir JAMES SIMPSON) did not know, but he hoped that the Reformed Parliament would do justice to his name."

A Paris correspondent writes: "I have endeavored to find out what colored hair and eyebrows will be worn this year. The artists in hair have met and agreed that dark eyebrows are to accompany golden tresses, and golden eyebrows black hair. Brown or chestnut locks and curls are not to be tolerated. It is not quite settled if the chignon is to be maintained; it is believed not, if a more expensive and complicated decoration can be invented. The complexion is to be dead peach-pale, the lips very light pink, and the mouth to be worn slightly open."

The *Figaro* publishes an appalling list of statistics. La Belle Hélène, *alias* the Grand Duchesse, (Schneider,) numbers 31 years; the fascinating Céline Montaland, whose many charms nightly fill the Palais Royal Theatre with a crowd, was born in 1843; Madeline Brohan (Mme. Marie Uchard) in 1833; her sister, Augustine, in 1824; Alboni in the same year; Mme. Miolan Carvalho in 1827; Mlle. Farguell in 1819; Cruvelli in 1824; Jenny Lind in 1821; the veteran Déjazet in 1796.

The *Times* has information that before the close of the Paris Exhibition it has been determined by the Foreign Commissioners to give a banquet of an international character to the Imperial Commission and its staff. It is to take place at the Hotel du Louvre, and Earl GRANVILLE, as President of the International Exhibition of 1862, has been invited to take the chair.

The cabmen of Rome have struck against a series of new regulations for the conduct of the cab service in that city.

Advices from Lisbon state that the health of Queen MARIA PIA is very delicate.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

EPISCOPAL BOARD OF MISSIONS.

Annual Meeting at the Church of the Ascension—Reports of the Home, Foreign and other Committees.

The annual meeting of the Episcopal Church Board of Missions commenced in the Church of the Ascension Wednesday afternoon—Right Rev. Bishop ODENHEIMER, of New-Jersey, presiding.

Rev. A. T. IRVING, Secretary and General Agent of the Domestic Committee, read the annual report, which alluded to the death of Rev. PETER S. CHAUNCEY, D. D., Rev. S. M. FACKLER, Rev. Dr. W. A. SMALLWOOD and Right Rev. Bishop SCOTT, of Oregon and Washington Territory, since the last annual meeting. The report urged a more thorough missionary education of the people, as the Domestic Missionary work was taking on proportions that called imperatively for fresh appliances and for all possible energy in their use. The circulation of *The Spirit of Missions* had been the means of largely increasing the contributions. During nine months the children had contributed $7,799 54, being one-seventh of the entire amount for general purposes by the whole Church last year. The missionary work was spreading rapidly all over the country. A new children's paper is to be issued under the title of *The Young Christian Soldier*. During the year the receipts amounted to $142,136 44, and the expenditure to $130,286 24. The present liabilities of the Committee is $25,928 60, with but $11,750 20 to meet them, leaving, on the 1st of October, a deficit of $14,178 40. The contributions in 1865 amounted to $72,514 94; in 1866 to $75,957 08, and in 1867 to $109,251 07. The letters from the missionaries give great cause for gratitude to God for the abundant success of their work. In thirty-three jurisdictions, the number of missionaries employed during the year was 248. Rev. Bishop TUTTLE sends encouraging words from Salt Lake City in Utah. The Committee appeals to the Church for $200,000 to carry on the home work this year. The report was referred to an appropriate Committee.

The appointment of Rev. Dr. LEEDS as a member of the Committee in place of Rev. Dr. CHAUNCY, deceased, was confirmed.

Rev. HENRY H. MORRELL, Secretary and general agent of the Foreign Committee, read the annual report. It was set forth in it that the receipts during the past year amounted to $81,352 48, and the expenditures to $80,594 39. The legacies to the Committee during the year amounted to $11,055 04. Interesting and encouraging reports had been received from the missionaries in Africa, China, Japan, Greece, Hayti and Mexico. The report concludes by stating that the fewness of the laborers in the foreign fields, and the limited means expended to meet the pressing and multiplying needs of the same, indicate that the Church is far from coming up to the measure of the people's opportunities, which God is everywhere opening up before the Church. The report was referred.

Rev. J. BRINTON SMITH, Secretary and General Agent of the Freedmen's Commission, read the annual report. The amount received during the year for the support of the Commission was $29,223 54, and the expenditures to $30,319 42. The number of teachers employed during the year was 45, and the number of scholars 3,200. Both white and black people where the schools were in operation would regard the withdrawal of the teachers as a great calamity. The High School at Charleston and the Normal School at Raleigh had indicated the value and wisdom of the steps which led to their establishment. In the latter enterprise they had the generous aid of Gen. HOWARD, and great credit was due to the General and other officers of the Freedmen's Bureau for aid in the Southern States generally. What Gen. HOWARD had done was done under the law of Congress authorizing the Bureau to aid benevolent associations in their efforts to educate the freedmen. The relations of their Southern brethren to the freedmen and the Church gave them special facilities for the work, and these increased the obligations. An appeal for increased help is urged in the name of Christian feeling, Christian principle and the Church Catholic. The report was referred.

The reports of the treasurers of the various committees were presented and duly referred.

Rev. Dr. RYLANCE, of Detroit, delivered the annual sermon on Wednesday evening. Among the distinguished clergymen present were Bishops Odenheimer, Whipple, Coxe, Clarkson, Armitage and Neeley.

Second Day's Proceedings.

The Board met again yesterday morning and the members partook the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. The regular business was then resumed. Special reports from Right Rev. Dr. TUTTLE, Missionary Bishop of Montana; from the China Mission; from Right Rev. Dr. RANDALL, Missionary Bishop of Colorado, &c., were read and approved. All these reports speak encouragingly of the spirit manifested by the people in favor of the missionary work, but call loudly for more missionary help.

Right Rev. Bishop WHIPPLE, of Minnesota, Chairman of the Special Committee to whom was referred the report of the Domestic Mission Committee, reported that the field was inviting, but the laborers were few. For want of the necessary means the Committee was crippled, and when applications for more help were sent from the field it was found impossible to respond, and it was hoped that the Church, already awake to the importance of the work, would feel anew its increasing obligations, and come up to the necessities of the case. The report was approved.

Right Rev. Bishop COXE, of Western New-York, Chairman of the special Committee to which was referred the Foreign Mission report, presented a set of resolutions calling upon the Church to come to the aid of the Foreign Mission Committee more generously than it had done, and setting forth the important necessity that young men who were devoting themselves to the work of the ministry should do so unreservedly, so that they might be ready to accept any call to any field in foreign lands.

On this report a very animated discussion took place, in the course of which Judge CONNYNGHAM, of Illinois, delivered a speech in which he took the ground that the missionary work had been a grand success, and that neither in regard to it nor any other department of Christian work had the Church been delinquent. Missionary bishops were locating themselves all over the land, and the country, from the one ocean to the other, was being possessed by the Church in a manner which was attracting the attention of other religious bodies. He said there was nothing to discourage, but everything to stimulate to further exertion.

Rev. Dr. BURGESS, of the same Special Committee, presented several resolutions which, with those presented by Bishop COXE, were adopted *seriatim*.

Rev. Dr. LITTLEJOHN, of Brooklyn, offered a preamble and resolutions relative to the acceptance of the sum of $25,000 from Messrs. JOSIAH KING and THOMAS M. HOWE, executors of the will of the late CHARLES AVERY, of Pittsburgh, Penn., for the benefit of the Freedman's Commission, the same to be held in trust by the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, the interest to be devoted to the support of the Normal School at Raleigh N. C., forever. The resolutions were referred to a Special Committee, who are to report to-day.

An interesting report of the Special Committee, to whom was referred the report of the Freedman's Commission, was read, and the resolutions accompanying it were adopted.

In the evening a largely attended missionary meeting was held, when eloquent and earnest addresses were delivered by Right Rev. Bishop JOHNS, of Western Virginia; Rev. Dr. LITTLEJOHN, of Brooklyn; Rev. Mr. JONES AUER, Missionary from Africa, and Rev. Mr. HOYT, who has been for thirty-two years a pioneer missionary in the West. The addresses were listened to with close attention, and the services throughout were of the most interesting character.

To-day the Board will hold its concluding sessions, and on some of the reports yet to be heard lively discussions may be expected.

The New-York and New-Jersey Synod.

A session of the New-York and New-Jersey Synod was held yesterday in the South Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn. Rev. B. C. TEMPLE, of Dover, N. J., presided, and after the opening services a discussion on the spiritual condition and needs of our German people ensued. It was contended that the Presbyterians were behind the other denominations in providing for them, and data were furnished showing that in localities where the Germans were cultivated Republican majorities ruled, and vice versa. The debate was very interesting, and the addresses of Rev. Drs. BOOTH, ORR and ADAMS, and of Prof. SMITH, of the Theological Seminary, were full of pertinent matter. The object of the report presented with the resolution appended was to influence the Trustees of the Seminary to establish a German professorship in the institution.

Plymouth Church Festival—Second Day.

Last evening the second part of the Sunday-school Festival was enjoyed in the hospitable rooms of Plymouth Church. The concert began promptly, and the following programme was listened to with great delight by hundreds of youngsters and their guardians:

1. Overture—"Tannhauser," for eight hands, Wagner. Mlle. Sophie Groschel, Messrs. Wellenstein, Moeller and J. H. Groschel, Jr.
2. Song—"Penitence," Beethoven, Mr. William Groschel.
3. Concertante—Piano and Violin, Osborne and De Beriot. Messrs. H. Schreiber and R. Moeller.
4. Romanza—"Non e ver," Tito Mattei, Mr. Gustavus F. Hall.
5. Piano Solo—"La Charite," Liszt. Mlle. Sophie Groschel.
6. Organ Solo—Sonata in F Minor, Mendelssohn, Mr. Greunert.
7. Slumber Song—from "Masaniello," Auber, Mr. Wm. Groschel.
8. Marche Triomphale, for two pianos, Satter. Mlle. Sophie Groschel and J. H. Groschel, Jr.

The remainder of the evening was devoted to music, promenading and refreshments.

Old School Presbyterian Synod.

The final session of the Presbyters of the "Old School" was held yesterday morning in the Central Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn. After the usual devotional and routine services, Rev. Dr. PHRANER presented resolutions, but withdrew them for the following, which was offered by Mr. RANDOLPH, and subsequently adopted:

Resolved, That the Synod of New-York hereby express our earnest desire for a reunion between the two organizations of the Presbyterian Church of the United States of America, not intending thereby to express any opinion on the proposed basis of reunion, but leaving that or any other basis to be adjusted by the Presbyteries and General Assemblies.

After some discussion the following resolution, offered by Dr. WELLS, was unanimously adopted:

In view of the difficulties arising in the execution of the Assembly's decree of 1867 relating to the Signers of the Declaration and Testimony, the Synod of New-York respectfully overture the General Assembly of 1868 to review the same and repeal and modify it.

The business of the Synod being finished, it passed a vote of thanks to the Church which had entertained them, read and approved the minutes of the session, sang "Blest be the tie that binds," and adjourned.

THE CITY CHAMBERLAIN.

Letter from Mr. Peter B. Sweeny.

To the Citizens of New-York:

"The taxes of the City and County of New-York have increased during the past year five millions of dollars, or at the rate of $13,698 per day, for each day of continued Democratic ascendancy. A sample of the reasons for this startling increase will be found in the letter of the Citizens' Association, showing that the City Chamberlain, PETER B. SWEENY, Grand Sachem of Tammany, receives one hundred and ninety-three thousand dollars a year salary, for standing between the Comptroller and the Broadway Bank, and doing nothing."

I cut the foregoing article from the editorial columns of the New-York *Tribune* of this day, as furnishing an illustration and a commentary. What was yesterday stated in an unfair and *ex-parte* communication from the managers of a Citizens' Association as being "currently reported," is to-day stated as unqualified fact in a journal swayed by the same partisan influences. The paragraph quoted furnishes me with a fitting opportunity to refer to the office I hold and its duties, of which I now avail myself.

I received on Tuesday afternoon a long communication signed "PETER COOPER, Chairman, RICHARD M. HENRY, Secretary," and headed "Citizens' Association of New-York," in regard to the affairs of the offices of City Chamberlain and County Treasurer, held by me, concluding with a request for an early answer. That same afternoon—without waiting a single instant, or giving any opportunity whatever to "answer," the communication was sent to the Press, and the next morning appeared in all the daily journals. The "Citizens' Association" in question, in its controlling members, is composed of a certain number of Republicans, who, in political affairs, are ultra partisans, but in regard to matters relating to the City Government, arrogating a sort of supreme autocratic control, claim to be disinterested—influenced by no motive but fairness, justice and truth, and having no object but the public good. How far their acts comport with these high claims to public confidence I leave the citizens of New-York to determine. If the design had been to do justice, the commonest principles of fairness would have required that when an "answer" was asked in regard to a supposed condition of affairs "currently reported" that answer should be awaited before the public were called on to decide. I think it must be apparent that no answer was desired, and that the long-prepared accusation was at once sent to the Press that no reply should be allowed before the public mind was concluded—that the ends of political partisanship might be secured, and the pretext might be given for articles such as I have quoted from the *Tribune*.

The managers of the association labor to establish that the office of City Chamberlain has no duties of any consequence attached to it, or, as the *Tribune* sums up on their statement, that I, as its incumbent, am paid for "doing nothing." They say that the duties "are limited to opening an account with the Broadway Bank, and the Bank keeps the accounts."

This is not true. The City Chamberlain is the treasurer of the public moneys, and responsible himself for their safe keeping. I give to the City and State $450,000 security, and my Deputy $200,000. I keep the accounts of the City and County funds which come to my hands—each appropriation by itself—and I am charged with the duty of paying the public debt, and the interest as it accrues, and as all know who hold any City securities, draw my own checks for these purposes—sometimes as many as three thousand at a time. I furnish weekly statements to the Comptroller of all moneys received and disbursed under each appropriation—my office and that of the Comptroller operating as mutual checks on each other, and guarding against irregular payments or loss of the public moneys. Besides, I am City and County Paymaster, paying all the public employes, except officials appointed by ordinance, who are paid by warrants. I am, in addition, a Commissioner of the Sinking Fund, where I have important and responsible duties to discharge. I employ five assistants besides my deputy, some of whom are paid large salaries, their duties being arduous and responsible. In regard to my duties and my services to the public I may be permitted to publish the following letter, which Hon. R. B. CONNOLLY, the Comptroller, has kindly sent me:

CITY OF NEW-YORK,
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Oct. 16, 1867.

To the Citizens of New-York:

Without intending to mix in any differences of opinion which Mr. SWEENY may have with the Citizens' Association, I trust I may be pardoned in performing an act of justice to that gentleman; although I do so in the capacity of a volunteer. The Association, in their communication of yesterday, evidently are of the impression that the duties of the office of Chamberlain are not important, and that Mr. SWEENY's services are not valuable to the public. My position as the chief financial officer of the City and a member of the Board of Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, enables me to state that in these respects they are in error.

The Chamberlain keeps his own books and accounts in regard to all the many appropriations and matters of account with the City and County. He pays directly the public debt and interest, and is the paymaster charged with the duty of paying the many persons in the employment of the labor department of the City Government. All his acts are reported to my department. The system adopted between this department and that of the Chamberlain operates the one as a check on the other, and effectually guards the public moneys.

But it is as a member of the Sinking Fund Commission that I desire to refer to Mr. SWEENY. In this Commission his services have been indefatigable and most valuable. His first act on coming into office was the introduction of a resolution by which all the unproductive real estate was sold at public auction, and the revenue of the City thereby largely increased. His attention to all the interests affecting the public property on which the public debt depends, has been most faithful and efficient. He has also introduced measures of reform in regard to the public wharves and markets and other property, which promises great public advantage in their ultimate results.

I consider that Mr. SWEENY's services have been invaluable to the public. It is rather hard when a public officer is doing good work in the public service that his efforts should be depreciated and his influence broken down by those who should sustain his hands. It disheartens and discourages public officers. Mr. COOPER has evidently been misled. He, I am sure, would do no man a wrong, and he will thank me for this act of justice.

I send this to Mr. SWEENY that he may make use such of it as he thinks proper.

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.

I shall not enter into any further consideration of the duties of my office, leaving this brief statement and the letter of Mr. CONNOLLY to answer the allegation of the *Tribune*, that I am engaged in "doing nothing."

I agree with Mr. CONNOLLY in regard to the fairness and bountiful goodness of intention of Mr. PETER COOPER, with "charity for all and malice toward none;" but I submit that, with all his guilelessness, he is very credulous and easily imposed upon. Desirous himself to be a public benefactor, he willingly allows the use of his name by artful partisan schemers, without suspecting that they are hiding their own schemes under cover of his respectability.

The managers of the "Citizens' Association," in their communication, go as far back as 1683 in their quotations of law, making extensive researches in Great Britain, at an early period of its history, with citations from Lord LOUGHBOROUGH and other historical characters, to sustain their position. But they carefully conceal from the public the law which particularly applies to my office, and which was enacted so close at home as in the State of New-York, and at so late a period as the year 1866. I cannot suppose that these managing gentlemen were ignorant of this statute, and I leave the public to judge of their motives for deliberately concealing it and misrepresenting the fact.

The law to which I refer was passed on the 17th day of April, 1866, and may be found in the second volume of the published laws of that year, page 1,319. It requires that the Chamberlain of the City of New-York shall, by written notice to the Comptroller of said City, designate not less than three banks in which all the moneys of the City and County shall be deposited. It then goes on to provide as follows:

SECTION 2. The banks in which such deposits shall be made shall pay proportionately to the monthly balances in each, the office rent of said Chamberlain, the salaries to be fixed by him of his clerks and a Deputy Chamberlain, all of whom the Chamberlain is hereby authorised to appoint and dismiss, &c.

Here is a law which has been complied with, and which directs that the deposits shall be divided up among several banks, and requires them, as their part of duty, to pay the expenses of my office, and yet these managers of the Citizens' Association, with full knowledge of the subject, deliberately say that all the moneys are kept in one bank, and no advantage to the City is derived from their use.

My deputy pays the salaries of the clerks and the expenses of the office, and receives from the banks designated whatever they pay. When the gentleman now holding the office of Deputy was appointed by me, I had received a comparatively small amount from these sources, which I paid over to him, and he has to this time managed that entire business. I have not yet received and applied to my own account a single dollar beyond my salary.

At the last session of the Legislature an effort was made by certain gentlemen to have a law adopted requiring the City funds to be put out at interest to the highest bidders for the same, and relieving the Chamberlain from all responsibility for its safe keeping and return. This the Legislature refused to do. It was considered as risking the City money in dangerous speculation, for obviously the most rotten banks could afford to pay the highest interest for the money to keep them up, and the public moneys would eventually be swallowed up in some bankrupt institution. It was believed to be better to guard the principal and preserve the indemnity of the Chamberlain for its safe keeping and return—and so it was left.

The office of City Chamberlain has been in existence since the year 1801, when it was held by DANIEL PHOENIX. It has been held during the past thirty years by Cornelius W. Lawrence, Joseph Lawrence, Shepherd Knapp, Francis W. Edmonds, Robert Kelly, A. V. Stout, N. C. Platt, and Daniel Devlin. Six of these gentlemen have been Presidents of banks, and the moneys of the City have been used by those gentlemen in the institutions over which they presided; and no one was found to accuse Cornelius W. Lawrence, Joseph Lawrence, or Robert Kelly, in their day, of unfaithfulness. I shall take care while I am Chamberlain to do nothing which precedents established by them and sanctioned by Legislature and people will not justify. The Chamberlain is in himself and his sureties absolutely responsible for all the moneys which come to his hands, and is the indemnitor of the City for the fidelity of the officials and safety of the depositories in whose keeping the money is placed. If there should be a failure or a defalcation in either direction, he must make good the deficiency to the City. If there have been advantages derived from the moneys heretofore, these have been allowed as an indemnity for the risk taken or loss which the official has sustained. The difference between the office now and then is, that then the City paid the expenses of administering it, now the banks pay such expenses as a consideration for the advantages which they may enjoy. This the law fixes as the measure of duty of such banks.

I do not think it necessary to refer further to the communication of the managers of the Citizens' Association, except to notice one statement—that I procured a provision to be inserted in the Tax-Levy of 1867 giving the County Treasurer $10,000 per year. I was not in Albany for a single hour during the session of the Legislature, and I never spoke a word or wrote a line to any member of the Legislature in regard to my office in any respect.

PETER B. SWEENY,
City Chamberlain and County Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 16, 1867.

American Institute Fair—Visit of the Deaf and Dumb.

The American Institute Exhibition was crowded yesterday to excess. In addition to the usual number of visitors, over 2,600 children from the Grammar and Primary Schools of the Eighth Ward visited the Exhibition. The pupils of the New-York Institute for the Deaf and Dumb also visited the Fair, accompanied by the Principal, Dr. PEET, and the teachers. The children from the Grammar Schools remained until 1 P. M., and gave abundant expression, when present, of their delight at all they saw and heard, and no doubt indulged liberally in the descriptive when they got home. The deaf and dumb children were, in their peculiar way, more enthusiastic in the manifestations of their surprise and pleasure, and were objects of much interest to other visitors, who watched their excited gesticulation as they passed from object to object, and conveyed the impressions made upon them by each to their companions. At the request of the managers and of many others who attended the footsteps of the "children of silence" as they moved around, Mr. PEET ascended the orchestra platform with a number of the pupils and exhibited the several modes of communicating ideas now practiced at the Institution, and so frequently described in the TIMES. In reply to questions put by visitors, the pupils communicated, with the aid of blackboard and chalk, their impressions of the surroundings and the pleasure their visit afforded them. The reading of the compositions received well-merited applause. In reply to the question, "What do you think of the Fair?" Miss MONTGOMERY, a graduate of the Institute, and now a teacher, replied as follows:

"I have only seen, not thought, as yet. The whirl of machinery, the swaying tide of human life, and the wonderful productions of art and nature here congregated, may be truly called mental food, but it requires time for digestion. I have watched the slow, grand, invincible motion of the larger engines, wondered at the machinery to which they supply the power, working with more than human accuracy, and seemingly endowed with human intelligence; I have paused over the works of art, and been blown through a columbiad of the largest size, and came out alive. I can say with truth that I am, as an American, proud of the American Institute, and grateful to the public-spirited men who, year after year, provide for the public such a means of recreation and improvement as these fairs afford; to the deaf they are peculiarly valuable; here we labor under no disadvantage, for though instruments of music are here, they lie dumb to-day. It seems to me they have something here for all the people of the world, and I have been wondering how long it will be before hands will be superfluities, (except to talk with,) for it seems as if there were machines for every earthly purpose."

Board of Charities and Correction.

The Commissioners of Charities and Correction met yesterday, when the following important matters came before them:

SITE FOR NEW OFFICES.

Commissioner NICHOLSON reported the completion of the purchase from THOMAS GOODBY of the property situated on the northwest corner of Third-avenue and Eleventh-street, measuring seventy-seven feet five inches on Third-avenue, and one hundred feet on Eleventh-street, with the buildings thereon, and the payment to Mr. GOODBY for the same of the sum of $62,500. This purchase has been made by the Commissioners with the object of building suitable offices for the transaction of the business of the Department, those now rented by them in Bond-street being ill-suited to the increasing necessities of the Institution.

THE NEW INFANTS' HOSPITAL, RANDALL'S ISLAND.

It has been in contemplation for some time by the Board to erect a building as a home for destitute children. A portion of the Almshouse has been devoted to the tenancy of these little unfortunates, but the demand for space, owing to the increasing number, is now so great that a separate building is deemed a necessity. Added to this is the fact that the space in the Almshouse can be no longer spared with justice to its proper tenants. Plans were submitted a short time since to builders, and estimates have been received from seven. The figures range between $92,177 and $148,000. These estimates have been referred to the architect, Mr. RENWICK, for his report.

APPROPRIATION FOR THE BLIND.

The Committee to whom was referred the applications of the blind for relief reported as follows:

There are 396 persons who have applied for relief. They have been visited by the visitors of the Department, and their condition, in respect to their means of livelihood, health and numbers dependent on them for support, ascertained. These facts are embodied in the reports of the visitors herewith submitted.

It will be seen by reference to these reports that there are several of extreme old age, and others with large families of children dependent on them, while others are either unmarried or deserve partial support from parents or relatives.

The Committee have classified the applicants as follows:

First Class—The blind having at least five minor children.

Second Class—Those having less than five, but more than two, minors.

Third Class—Those having one.

Fourth Class—Unmarried blind without children.

The numbers of each class are: First class, 8; second class, 25; third class, 103; fourth class, 223.

It is proposed that those of the first class shall be paid $100 and two tons of coal; of the second class, $75 and two tons of coal; of the third class, $50 and two tons of coal, and of the fourth class, $50; and that these payments shall be made in two instalments of half the sum appropriated in each statement, at such periods as the Superintendent of Outdoor Poor shall deem expedient.

It will be observed that according to the distribution recommended, the minimum amount to the blind is the same that the most needy obtained under the ordinance of the Corporation, while those who are burthened with large families receive more than double the sum they derived under that ordinance.

There are several applicants who the Committee think ought not to receive aid. They are either earning a livelihood by immoral means, or they have sufficient means of their own, or they are chargeable to the fund of the Commissioners of Emigration.

The sum appropriated for the blind was $20,000, but the sum transferred to this Department is $19,400. Under the foregoing classification, the amount that will be disbursed is $20,335, or about $900 in excess of the sum received from the Comptroller. The Committee recommend that this deficiency be paid from the appropriation of out-door poor.

(Signed) JAMES BROWN.
JAMES B. NICHOLSON.

The report was accepted, its recommendations adopted, and it was ordered that they be carried into effect.

Board of Internal Revenue.

The Metropolitan Board of Internal Revenue met yesterday. Routine business only was transacted. The following seizures were reported: Five barrels whisky at Erie Pier, North River, to prove tax paid; the rectifying establishment of WM. R. LEWIS & Co., Nos. 101 and 103 Furman-street, Brooklyn, seized on the ground that there are more spirits on hand than accounted for in the books; 25 barrels whisky at No. 56 Broadway, to prove tax paid; 10 barrels whisky at Pier No. 10 North River, to prove tax paid.

Board of Councilmen.

This Board met at 2 o'clock P. M. yesterday, Mr. BRINKMAN in the chair.

A resolution was presented directing the Street Commissioner to remove at once all show-boards from the public parks and squares.

It was referred to a Special Committee, and the Board then adjourned to Thursday next.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.

Held by Ingraham, J.

Nos.	Nos.
1481—Miller vs. Donnell.	1505—Townsend vs. White.
1483—Ontario Bank vs. Bradford.	1509—Osgood vs. Benner.
1485—Smith vs. McCarthy.	1513—Higgins vs. Gager.
1487—Daye, Jr. vs. Union Boot and Shoe Co.	1515—Virtue vs. Kelly.
1489—Van Horsten vs. Russell.	1517—Mailer vs. Mulner.
1495—Lunt vs. Pennoyer.	1511—Keenan vs. Spinning.
1499—Palen, Receiver, vs. Johnson.	1527—Arch Iron Works vs. Nat. Bank of Va.
1501—Beston vs. Ohio.	1529—Holden vs. Cosgrove.
1503—Curran vs. Lake.	1533—Patterson vs. Swift.
	1535—Rolling vs. Wilgery.
	1537—Wittgenstein vs. Fisher, Jr.

Part II.—Held by James C. Smith, J.

Short Causes.

Nos.	Nos.
4772—Wood vs. Von Eisenberg.	4348—Sheehy vs. Hill.
3829—Taylor vs. Tabor.	4504—Bragg vs. Eptein.
4536—Day & Co. vs. Dater.	4708—Olalla vs. Howe.
4546—The World Co. vs. Clinch.	4710—The Same vs. Street.
4318—Beach vs. Ryan.	564—Anderson vs. Hone.
4542—Robinson vs. Deyo.	4440—Cahill vs. Rumpf.
4738—Fraley, Jr., vs. Binninger.	3394—Burnham vs. The Walker Valley Oil Company.
3988—Fiske vs. Hart.	4382—Westow vs. Leonard.
4742—Myers vs. Moran.	4516—Whiteside vs. Myrick.
3756—Wood vs. Gibson.	4544—The Washburn, &c. Iron Works, vs. Filene.
3318—Kennedy vs. Pendergast.	4208—Sherman vs. Willetts.
3878—Prince vs. Bass.	4414—Weeks vs. Longworth.
3984—Banks vs. Stadeker.	3094—Eising vs. Rosenberg.
4005—Birdseye vs. O'Leary.	4632—Meyer vs. Mate.
4178—Tracey vs. Hugart.	4234—Kessel vs. Abbotts.
4272—Siegle vs. Truesdell.	4492—Tusker vs. Iliofsky, &c.

Part III.—Held by Fullerton, J.

Short Causes.

Nos.	Nos.
4405—Grant vs. Nicholas.	3917—The World Co. vs. Poppe.
4441—Powers vs. Tilton.	4123—Judd vs. Murray.
4351—Levy vs. Devereux.	4157—Frank vs. George.
4117—Ansonck vs. Brevoort.	4281—Ferray vs. Loos.
4545—McNab vs. Hess.	4437—Atwater vs. Lovett.
4381—Vaillon vs. Ford.	1428—Marshing vs. Isaacs.
2795—Odell vs. Doran.	1737—Carter vs. Binninger.
2279—Prundy vs. Young.	4627—Durkee vs. Reilly.
3379—Kohler vs. Finch.	4773—McKnight vs. Devlin.
3837—Wood vs. Belden.	4303—Wronkrow vs. Jenkins.
3361—Doherty vs. Bondy.	

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Clerke, J.

Demurrers.

Nos.	Nos.
9—Patterson vs. Baker.	13—Winter vs. Baker.
10—The Same vs. The Same.	14—The Same vs. The Same.
11—Branch vs. Roberts.	16—Winter vs. Roberts.
12—The Same vs. The Same.	20—Scott vs. Roberts.

Issues of Law and Fact.

199—Anderson vs. Wood.	269—Keisoe vs. Long.
256—Moore vs. Sloan.	270—Webb vs. James.
259—Dickinson vs. Hunter.	271—Loughran vs. Kerr.
262—Parker vs. Ward.	272—Russell vs. Russell.
265—Kingstein vs. Dowan.	273—Russell vs. Russell.
268—Woolsey vs. Kanenbley.	274—Crapm vs. Stitt.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Sutherland, J.

Nos.	Nos.
130—— vs. ——.	163—De Wolf vs. Thomas.
156—Braunissen vs. Barunissen.	168—The Somerset and Worcester Savings Bank vs. Huyck.
161—Tracey vs. The 1st Nat. Bank of Selma.	173—Butler vs. Tappan.

The call commences at No. 179, Birt vs. Matteson.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Monell, J.

Nos.	Nos.
3425—O'Beirne vs. Lloyd.	3475—Goodman vs. Stein.
3453—Mullenjvs. Rice.	3477—Nichols vs. Ackley.
3455—Corwen vs. Terry.	3479—Russell vs. Metropolitan Insurance Co.
3463—Janeway vs. Hoplick.	
3465—Clapp vs. Devlin.	3483—Becker vs. Graff.
3467—Collins vs. Bernard.	3385—Boyle vs. Toothacher.
3469—Willats vs. Justice.	3467—Whiting vs. Clarke.
3411—Manahan vs. Marshall Patent Mica Roofing Co.	3489—Finn vs. Rief.

Part II.—Held by Jones, J.

Nos.	Nos.
3546—Lawrence vs. Tillman.	3574—Hess vs. Chase.
3460—Gantz vs. Jones.	3576—Pearsall vs. Cahill.
3562—McGuire vs. Davis.	3578—Bailey vs. Cameron.
3464—Bertram vs. Lang.	3582—Kelly vs. Davis.
3540—Levy vs. Lynch.	3586—Gallagher vs. Kearney.
3066—Hadencamp vs. Second-avenue Railroad.	3588—Wangemann vs. Crate.
1106—Nickerson vs. American Telegraph Co.	3592—Clingman vs. Johnson.
3572—Remhardt vs. Straknoch.	

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Adjourned for the term.

Part II.—Held by Daly, J.

One hour causes.

Nos.	Nos.
1689—Henerd vs. Rutter.	891—Same vs. Same.
684—Filmer vs. Tayler.	1478—Meyer vs. Fernbach.
1755—Parrott vs. Tremaine.	1363—Schwerin vs. Marcon.
1798—Nordlemeer vs. Van Ball.	1370—Amson vs. Stemner.
	1434—Stout vs. Webster.
1648—Hine vs. Wetherell.	1464—King vs. Ward.
1360—Muller vs. Bach.	1359—Knessell vs. Norwich and N. Y. Trans. Co.
1427—Hojer vs. Hyde.	
1292—Elroon vs. Ammemmaller.	1681—Caldwell vs. Chace.
	1303—Heisecke vs. Rosa.
945—Wolf vs. Tracy.	1656—Thompson vs. Emmery, &c.
1217—Fredenberg vs. Stalman.	1800—Fitzpatrick vs. Kulstuer.
1467—Tobias vs. Gilchrist.	
1678—Fleiss vs. McDermott.	1759—Robert vs. Leon.
1536—Ives vs. Cogan.	1564—Johns vs. Minssenheimer.
1340—Bodell vs. Darmport.	
887—Schmall vs. Hessman.	

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Held by Gross, J.

Nos.	Nos.
58—Flynn vs. Williams.	71½—Green vs. Ellis.
35—Hartzog vs. Reed.	1—Hatch vs. Kuhn.
75—Brookfield vs. Peckersgill.	87—Knewle vs. Moore.
	88—Askinge vs. Moore.
77—Shea vs. Kearns.	90—Woods vs. Nolan.
89—Marsh vs. Shilling.	91—Moffatt vs. Zoeler.
—Fenton vs. Patchet.	93—Schmidt vs. Nauman.
82—Roberts vs. Clark.	94—Bamberger vs. Sauer.
—Alger vs. Sharp.	95—Richardson vs. Wilcox.
—Stockbridge vs. De Venoza.	96—Lee vs. Schultz.
	97—Streubel vs. Schneider.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

LOCAL AID TO PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS—DUTY OF MUNICIPAL AGENTS OF THE PEOPLE TOUCHING SUBSCRIPTIONS VOTED—COMPROMISE.

Wm. W. Bell, plaintiff in error, vs. The Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company, in error to the District Court for the Northern District of Mississippi.—Mr. Justice DAVIS delivered the opinion of the Court:

The Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company, a corporation created by the laws of Alabama, was compelled, in order to reach its northern terminus, to pass through Mississippi, and the Legislature being desirous that the road should be built gave to the corporation the necessary powers to extend their line through the State. As the enterprise was one of great public utility, it was deemed important that the counties benefited by the construction of the road should have the privilege of subscribing for and holding stock in it. Provision was accordingly made for the Police Court of any county through which the road should be located, or of any court contiguous to it, to subscribe for stock, if the sense of the people of the county, obtained through an election, was in favor of it, and authority was given to levy a special tax to pay for the stock, if the vote was for the subscription. The Sheriff of the county, who was *ex-officio* tax collector, was required, before he entered on discharge of the duties imposed on him by this legislation, to execute a bond, payable to the President of the Board of Police and his successors in office, conditioned that he would safely keep and pay over to his order all moneys collected by virtue of the tax thus levied. The County of Pontotoc voted to subscribe for $100,000 of stock in the road, and the Board of Police of the county, at their August term, 1852, levied a tax to pay for this subscription, and directed the Sheriff to collect it, who, in pursuance of his instructions, did collect the sum of money for which suit was brought and judgment rendered in the Court below. The Police Court, for some reason not disclosed by the record, failed to make the subscription, and controversy arose with the railroad corporation because this was not done, resulting in a litigation, which was finally compromised. It is not necessary to consider the terms of that compromise as a basis of recovery; for it is very clear that a municipal corporation like the Board of Police could not modify or alter the stock subscription voted by the people, in the absence of power from the Legislature, and as there is no pretence that this was conferred, it follows that the agreement made with the railroad company was without authority of law and void. But the company did not rest their right to recover on this agreement, and the Court expressly charged the jury that no effect could be given to it. There is, however, aside from this agreement or compromise, a substantial ground—relied on in the Court below, and sustained by the evidence—on which the judgment in this case can be supported. If the County of Pontotoc, according to the requirements of the law, voted a subscription to the stock of the railroad, the Board of Police levied a tax to pay for it, the tax was collected, and the President of Board instructed Bell, who was the Sheriff, and had the money, to pay it to the agent of the Company, who also demanded payment, then the liability of Bell is fixed, and he cannot be allowed to interpose collateral matters by way of defence. The money in the hands of Bell, vested in the railroad corporation, so soon as the President of the Board of Police drew the order, and on presentation, he was obliged to pay. His duty was obedience. It was no part of his business to sit in judgment on the proceedings of the Board of Police, nor was he at liberty to constitute himself an arbiter to settle the differences that had arisen, or might arise between the county, the tax-payers, and the company, growing out of the vote to subscribe stock, and the refusal to make the subscription. So far as Bell was concerned, the Board of Police had the exclusive power over this subject, and if in the exercise of that power the President of the Board directed him to pay the money to the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, he could not question the authority nor review the decision. And the omission to give the bond, as by law required, cannot affect his liability, although it may lessen the security of the Company. There is great confusion in the record in relation to the disposition of the demurrers and pleas in abatement; but as Bell filed a plea to the merits, and the parties went to trial, all antece-

dent irregularities were waived. There is no error in the record, and the judgment below is affirmed with costs.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Blatchford.

EXCEPTIONS—ADMIRALTY JURISDICTION—TOWING CONTRACT—SUING VESSEL AND OWNERS.

Marius McGee vs. *The Propeller E. B. Seymour, and William A. Payne et al. her Owners.*—This case came up on exceptions to the libel. The libel was filed to recover damages for an alleged breach of a contract to tow a canal-boat from Twenty-fifth-street, East River, to Harlem.

The claimants excepted to the libel on three grounds: 1. That the vessel and owners could not properly be joined. 2. That the cause of action was a breach of a contract wholly relating to the internal commerce of a State. 3. That the Court has no jurisdiction over the vessel or owners and no authority to issue process against them or either of them for the matters stated.

Held by the Court—That the contract was clearly a maritime one and within the grant of Admiralty and maritime jurisdiction to the Court. (Const. of U. S., art. 3, sec. 2; The Thomas Jefferson, 10 Wheat., 428; The Orleans vs. Phoebus, 11 Pet., 175; The U. S. vs. Coombs, 12 Pet., 72; Waring vs. Clarke, 5 How., 441; The N. J. Steam Nav. Co. vs. The Merchants' Bank, 6 How., 344; Gurney vs. Crockett, Abbott's Adm. Rep., p. 490; The May Queen, Sprague's Dec., 587.)

That the inference to be drawn from the Admiralty rules of the Supreme Court is, that that Court do not regard it as a sound principle that causes of action *in rem* against a vessel *in personam* against her owners, as such, are to be joined in the same suit.

That, prior to those rules, there was no authority for such a joinder in an action on such a contract as the present, (The Volant, 1 W. Rob., 387;) and as none is given by the rules of the Supreme Court, the exception to the joinder of the vessel and her owners in the present suit is well taken.

First exception allowed, second and third disallowed.

For libelant, Mr. Goepp; for claimants, Messrs. Beebe, Dean and Donohue.

SEAMAN'S WAGES—TREATY WITH ITALY—PAYMENT.

Pedro Falconi vs. *The Bark Rosalia.*—This was a libel by a seaman to recover a balance of wages alleged to be due. The facts which appeared on the trial were that the seaman had shipped in Italy on the bark, an Italian vessel, for a voyage to New-York and back. After the arrival of the vessel here he left her, whereupon proceedings were taken by the Italian Consul, in accordance with the Treaty with Italy, and the man was arrested and put in prison. Afterwards by agreement between the libelant and the master, in the presence of the Consul, the amount due the man, after deducting the expenses of his imprisonment, was paid to him and he gave a receipt in full. The libelant claimed to recover the amount deducted, but the Court held that there was no cause of action on his part and dismissed the libel.

For libelant, Mr. Chearey; for claimant, Mr. DeCosta.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

THE TRADESMEN'S BANK DEFALCATION.

The examination in the case of Mr. Arnold, charged with abstracting funds from the Tradesmen's Bank, was continued before United States Commissioner Osborn yesterday.

Mr. Berry, President of the Bank, testified to the entries of deposits as they appear in the dealers' books under date of June 17, and in the cash-book, June 18; also, to other entries in dealers' books Aug. 10 and 12, which do not appear in the cash-book on the same days.

Assistant District-Attorney Bell asked Mr. Berry if he, with Mr. Arnold, had examined the bank book, and if so, what conclusion he arrived at as to the condition of Mr. Arnold's account.

The question was objected to, but after much argument, was allowed.

Mr. Berry stated that as a result of his examination of the books, he discovered a deficiency in Mr. Arnold's account amounting to $34,844, which has increased by bogus slips to $43,379 44. The withheld deposit slips found on the 12th of August, and offered in evidence amounted to $34,625 47.

The proceedings were then adjourned till Monday, 2 P. M.

Before Commissioner Betts.

THE ALLEGED MUTINY AT SEA.

United States vs. *Joseph Martindale and Four Others.*—This case, previously reported, was resumed. Defendants, who were seamen on the ship *Belle of the Seas*, on her late passage from Calcutta to this port, are charged with a revolt while on the passage. Defendants claim that they were wrongfully accused of theft by the Captain, who maltreated them in consequence of his suspicions, and that these alleged acts of revolt were merely steps taken by defendants for their own protection.

From the additional evidence it would seem that defendants, who had been placed in dungeon on suspicion of the theft, became rebellious, and Martindale struck the Captain across the face with a handspike: that after being in confinement about seventy-five days, Crow, one of the defendants, escaped; that to prevent the escape of the rest, the third mate was placed on guard with orders to strike any one attempting to go in or out of the place of confinement; that Crow, in attempting to go in, was struck by the third mate three times with a hatch bar; that he was then taken into the cabin and his wounds dressed by the mate who struck him, after which no further difficulty was experienced. The further hearing was adjourned to the 18th inst.

OBSTRUCTING THE MAILS.

United States vs. *James Kehoe.*—Defendant has been engaged for some time in blasting rocks in the neighborhood of Fourth-avenue and One Hundred and Twentieth-street, near the line of road over which cars of the New-Haven and also the Harlem Railroad run. He is charged with recklessly blasting rocks so as to throw large pieces of the rocks on the track, thus obstructing, on the 8th inst., the mail train from Boston due here at 5 o'clock P. M. about half an hour.

From the testimony it would seem that other trains on the roads, on various occasions, had been delayed from a similar cause, and that defendant had been remonstrated with by the railroad officials, who had warned him of the danger he would incur, if he persisted in his course, of having legal proceedings taken against him, and that defendant agreed, at the suggestion of these officials, to commence blasting on the Fifth-avenue side of the rocks, and thus throw out the debris toward Fifth-avenue, instead of toward Fourth-avenue and on to the Company's tracks, but that he subsequently violated his promise to sign a written agreement to that effect, for the consideration of $100, and continued operations until the detention of the mail on the 8th inst.

The further hearing was adjourned to the 23d inst.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Oct. 17.

Before Judge Sutherland.

THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY—STAY OF PROCEEDINGS.

The People ex rel., Munson and Harlson vs. *The Pacific Mail Steamship Company.*—This case was again to-day before the Court. On the 15th inst. Judge Sutherland granted a peremptory mandamus, whereby the Company was ordered to exhibit to the relators the stock ledger, &c., for their inspection. Some time during the next day, Wednesday, an *ex parte* application was made by counsel for the respondents, to Judge Ingraham, for a stay of proceedings, which was granted. Yesterday afternoon counsel for the relators moved for an order to show cause at 12 M., Friday, (to-day,) why this order of Judge Ingraham's should not be vacated and set aside. The litigation in this case is becoming interesting.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Before Judge Daly and a Jury.

PARTNERSHIP DIFFICULTIES AND THE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.

Persons P. Allen vs. *Alexander Morton.*—This action has been on trial for the past two days. The defendant is the celebrated gold pen manufacturer of Maiden-lane in this City, and the plaintiff was formerly his partner.

The action was brought to recover the sum of $1,066 64 and interest, on an obligation or note given by the defendant to the plaintiff. The defendant claimed that the note in suit had been canceled by an adjustment between the parties when the firm was dissolved, and also set up the Statute of Limitations as a defence.

The jury found a verdict for the plaintiff for $1,217 27. George W. Parsons for plaintiff; James A. Ruthven for defendant.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Oct. 17.

By Judge Sutherland.

In the matter of the petition of Montague M. Hendricks et al.; reference ordered to inquire into the facts and report with opinion. Samuel R. P. Camp vs. John Dolan et al.; order granted allowing receiver to sell leases, &c. Fred. Wm. Dash vs. Mary Elizabeth Dash; report of referee confirmed and judgment of divorce granted to plaintiff. Sereno S. Starrett vs. John T. Moore et al.; motion granted. Emma B. Corwin et al. vs. Daniel Strong et al.; motion denied. O. Hall vs. E. H. Van Winkle; memorandum for counsel. Wm. Phelan vs. John Mallon; memorandum for counsel.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Russel.

Eleven cases were disposed of yesterday at the Court of General Sessions, the result being the conviction of the accused in all but one instance. Mr. Robert C. Hutchings, Assistant District Attorney, appeared for the prosecution.

Francis Wildey, a young man, until recently engaged as a salesman with Messrs. Lake & Creery, Broadway, dry goods dealers, pleaded guilty of stealing a piece of cassimere worth $38 from his employers. Sentenced to the City Prison for six months.

John Adams was arraigned upon a charge of burglary in the third degree, in having, with two other persons, previously indicted, forcibly entered a store in Howard-street in the night time. The prosecution failed to sustain their complaint, and the jury, under direction of the Court, acquitted the prisoner.

Edward Quinn demanded a trial when placed at the bar, upon the charge of stealing a watch worth $70 from Mr. Wm. Robinson, of No. 39 Allen-street. The evidence of the prisoner's guilt was conclusive, and the jury promptly rendered a verdict of "guilty." He was sentenced to the State Prison for two years.

Wm. A. Tucker, formerly a Government detective, was tried under an indictment for forgery in the third degree. It was shown during the trial that the prisoner has been in the habit of forging the names of savings bank depositors to checks, and then drawing the funds upon the same. Several banks have been thus victimized by this clever scoundrel. Among others whose signatures have been forged was the complainant in this case, one Peter Nolan, who was surprised recently, upon going to the bank where his account is kept, to find that the prisoner had been there before him, and had "closed the book," by means of a false check which the paying-teller cashed for him. Counsel for the prisoner, having no legitimate defence for his client, endeavored to impress the jury with the thought that the case had been pushed forward with indecent haste, and against the interests of the prisoner, which was denied by the District-Attorney and the Court. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty without leaving their seats. Judge Russel, in passing sentence, said that the prisoner had been repeatedly favored with adjournments of his trial, and had been in all respects treated fairly. His previous good character was certified to by respectable gentlemen, but, in view of the number of offences of the kind committed by him, the Court would send him to State Prison for five years.

The following pleas of guilty were accepted by the District-Attorney:

Eliza Cronin, stealing $600 from her employer; remanded for sentence. Thos. E. Bennett, stealing $30 from Mr. J. W. Oliver, No. 30 Ann-street; remanded for sentence. John McManus, stealing a watch and chain, valued at $120, from George Shaw; sentenced to the State Prison for two years and six months. Charles Durand, burglary in the third degree: sentenced to the State Prison for five years. John Langdon and James Samuels, (mere boys,) burglary and larceny; sent to the House of Refuge. Thomas Reilly, attempt to commit burglary in the third degree; sentenced to the State Prison for two years and six months. George Fay, stealing two china figures, worth $40, from a Broadway store; sentenced to the State Prison for two years and six months.

The Court adjourned until 11 o'clock this morning.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Before Justices Kelly and Dowling.

There were 35 cases on the calendar at the Court of Special Sessions yesterday. Of these 11 were charges of assault and battery, 20 of petty larceny, 2 of cruelty to animals, 1 of indecent exposure, 1 of gambling.

ASSAULTING A WOMAN.

Charles Carson, the proprietor of a house of prostitution, and a previous visitor to the Court of Special Sessions against his will, was charged with assaulting a woman named Mattie Clarke. It appeared from the evidence that the woman went into the barroom of the prisoner, that he ordered her out, that she refused to go, and that he thrust her out, throwing her down in the struggle. The complainant desired to withdraw the case on account of the illness of defendant's sister, with whom she sympathized. The Court refused to allow the case to close so prematurely, and insisted on hearing the evidence. Witness testified that when Mattie was on her mettle she was not a woman, but a "perfect panther." The Court said that there was no doubt that the complainant was a very bad woman, nevertheless the prisoner must be punished for taking the law in his own hands in this way. He was sent to the Penitentiary for one month and fined $50.

WANTON ASSAULT.

George Scott, a soldier, was charged with committing an assault on Charles F. Innes, a clerk in the Post-office, who was on his way to his work, at 5:20 o'clock in the morning. Mr. Innes pleaded for his discharge, saying that he was drunk, but as the assault was a most wanton one the Court could not pass it over. At the request of the forgiving clerk, however, the mild sentence of two months' imprisonment was imposed.

INJUDICIOUS GALLANTRY.

Thomas Clarke was charged by Officer O'Rourk with an assault. The officer went into the house of Thomas Higgins, with whom the prisoner boarded, and where he suspected drink was sold without license. On entering the house the officer found the prisoner and three other persons playing cards and drinking. He tried to pass into the room where he supposed the drink was stored, and when trying to do so the prisoner came behind him and struck him. Evidence for the defence showed that the officer was in citizen's dress, and that the prisoner mistook him for a person interfering improperly in the house, and rose to defend the woman, who had been dispensing the beer, from the hands of the officer. Clarke's character was good, and he only struck one blow. He was fined $25.

THE PUNISHMENT OF INDECENCY.

Thomas Madden was charged by a young girl named Fanny Green, with indecently exposing his person in Washington-square. Fanny is a child's nurse, and was accompanied by her young charge at the time. The evidence was conclusive against the prisoner. The Court said that it was its purpose to deal heavily with this disgusting crime, but on account of the respectable character enjoyed by the defendant prior to this, and the respectable appearance of his wife in Court, he would not inflict the extreme penalty. He was sent to the Penitentiary for four months.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

Andrew Fenzy was found guilty of driving a lame horse, and fined $10.

Auguste Walbert, charged with beating his horse severely with the butt-end of a heavy whip, was fined $20.

FOUND GUILTY.

Wm. Wilson was found guilty of committing a serious assault upon the person of Samuel Logan, in James-street, by striking him on the head with a piece of lead, rendering him insensible. He was sent to the Penitentiary for four months.

Patrick Garner, a lad of fourteen years, was sent to the House of Refuge, being convicted of stealing boards from an untenanted house on the complaint of the proprietor, Mr. Henry Abell.

BROOKLYN COURT OF SESSIONS.

Before Judge Dikeman and Associate Justices.

BURGLARY.

Thomas Sweeney and John Kelly were tried for burglary committed at No. 22 Flatbush-avenue, from which place they stole $10 worth of toys on the night of Aug. 17. The men were suspected, and the toys discovered under circumstances that left no doubt of their guilt, and so the jury found. Sweeney and Kelly were remanded for sentence.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT.

Before Judge Thompson.

HOUSE-OWNERS AND UNDER-TENANTS.

E. McLauty vs. *P. McMillan.*—Plaintiff claimed damages as a salve for injuries received by a fall consequent upon the insecurity of a platform at the head of staircase leading from the third floor of No. 210 Grand-street to the roof of an extension of the first story. It was proved that the platform gave way, and that plaintiff after her fall was ill for a long time.

Defendant is owner of the house, but claimed exemption on the ground that plaintiff was a subtenant of Miss Pease, who leased the house from defendant and agreed to keep it in repair. In rejoinder the plaintiff claimed that the property was in bad condition when originally leased, and also that she was not a sub-tenant—her husband being to all intents and purposes the lessee, and she, so far as the defendant was concerned, a stranger.

Non-suit was asked and granted, plaintiff taking exceptions.

POLICE COURTS.

THE TOMBS—DOWLING, Justice.

DESCENT UPON A GAMBLING-HOUSE.

Charles B. Hamilton, of No. 45 Fifth-street, appeared before the magistrate Wednesday, and made oath that on the 12th inst., one James Dusenbury won from him $750 at the gambling-house No. 88 Prince-street, kept by James Laflin for those purposes, Dusenbury being the dealer. A warrant was accordingly issued and intrusted to Roundsman Croker, of the Court Squad, who on Wednesday night made a descent upon the premises indicated, assisted by Officers Bennett, Walsh, McArthur and Barrett, of the same squad. Both Laflin and Dusenbury, with four other persons, were arrested by the Police, who also seized a complete set of gaming implements, all of which, with the prisoners, were removed to the Sixth Ward Station-house. Yesterday the prisoners were arraigned before the magistrate, when George A. Allen testified that he was stopping at the St. Nicholas Hotel on the 13th inst., and visited the premises No. 88 Prince-street, where he was persuaded to engage in play at the game of "Vingt-et-un" with Laflin, who won the sum of $6,300. He also stated his belief that the accused had recourse to cheating, thus defrauding him of the money. Both Laflin and Dusenbury were required to give bail in the sum of $2,000 each to answer at the General Sessions. The other prisoners were discharged, there being no evidence or complaint against them.

ALLEGED EMBEZZLEMENT.

Henry B. Loomis, a salesman in the employ of Messrs. Ramsey, Goles & Co., at No. 91 Franklin-street, was arrested yesterday by the Fifth Ward Police, and arraigned before the sitting magistrate, on a charge of embezzlement. It appears that the accused was intrusted with $500 worth of samples in the month of August last, which, it is alleged, he sold and appropriated the proceeds to his own use. The magistrate granted a commitment for further examination.

ATTEMPT TO DEFRAUD.

Officer Martin, of the Second Ward, arrested Delavan Franklin, yesterday, on a charge of having obtained a copper kettle from Michael Hassan, of No. 242 Water-street, by means of an order purporting to have been given by Mr. Smith, of the Park Hotel. As the order was found to be utterly worthless and false, the prisoner was fully committed for trial.

BURGLAR CAUGHT.

For some nights past the store of Eugene Creed, on the third floor of No. 83 Gold-street, has been visited by thieves, who carried off a large quantity of shoemakers' materials on each occasion. As these thefts continued undetected, the services of Detectives Horsell and Muller, of the Fourth Ward, were called into requisition. These officers remained in the store for two or three nights, and on Wednesday evening saw Harry Holmes, alias Oscar Hinchman, open a window on the third floor, from which he swung himself to another window, and so gained easy access to Mr. Creed's store. While groping in the dark the thief ran against Officer Muller, which so unnerved him that he could not resist arrest. He was committed for trial. The prisoner worked and lodged on the fifth floor of the building, and it is supposed that he was in the habit of entering the premises occupied by the complainant. He is a harness-maker, and 33 years of age.

JEFFERSON MARKET—DODGE, Justice.

ATTEMPT TO STEAL.

Officer Kealey, of the Eighth Precinct, brought in a man giving the name of Jas. Dougherty, whom he had arrested in a Grand-street car while it was passing through Sullivan-street. The officer stated that the car was crowded with passengers, and he saw the prisoner lay his hand upon the dress of a lady passenger in the vicinity of the pocket of the dress, and that Dougherty is a noted thief and pickpocket, well known to the Police authorities, and that his portrait is in the Rogue's Gallery. Dougherty was committed for trial at the Special Sessions. James Price, who was on the platform of the car at the time, and who was arrested by Officer Quinn as an accomplice of Dougherty, was committed for examination.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

On Wednesday evening, about 10 o'clock, Mr. Jas. Owens, an old and respectable citizen of the Twentieth Ward, residing at No. 31 West Thirtieth-street, while on his way home, was met at the corner of Tenth-avenue and Twenty-ninth-street by a party of four men. One of them, James Early, who was known to Owens by sight, asked him for $2 he owed him, Mr. Owens replied that he did not owe him anything, whereupon Early assaulted him, knocking him down, and either he or his companions beat him to such an extent that he was left insensible. On regaining consciousness Mr. Owens found himself alone, his clothes torn, and his watch, valued at $200, gone. He repaired to the Twentieth Precinct Station-house, and related the occurrence, when Detective Riley was detailed to work up the case, and yesterday succeeded in arresting Early and his three companions, Patrick Coughlin, William Campbell and Michael Matty. The officer did not find the stolen watch, but he received from Early a promise to produce it. The prisoners were fully identified by Mr. Owens and another witness who happened to be present, and they were all committed in default of bail to answer at the Court of General Sessions.

MINOR CASES.

Jose Ma Bustamente, of No. 18½ Thompson-street, charged Chas. James with stealing a quantity of cigars valued at $24. The prisoner was committed for trial at the Special Sessions.

Wm. M. Brodie, charged with an indecent assault upon a little girl eight years of age, was committed for trial.

John Collins, for stealing a tow-line valued at $7 from the foot of Whitehall-street, was sent to the Special Sessions for trial.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Oct. 17, 1867.

$25,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '62	112	100	Quicksilver....b30	23
710,000	do	111¾	200	do	22¾
3,000	do	111⅞	300	Mariposa Pr.	17
10,000	U. S. 5-20s C., '65, new iss.	106⅝	100	Pacific Mail	150
50,000	do....b3	106⅝	100	do	149¾
6,000	do	106⅝	50	do....b30	150
1,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, R. '62	108⅝	100	do....b10	149¾
10,000	U. S. 6s 5-20s, C., '65	108⅞	300	do	149⅝
50,000	do	108⅝	100	do	149
17,000	U. S. 5-20s, C., '67 N. Is.	106⅝	100	do....s60	148½
56,000	do	106⅝	100	do....s60	147½
1,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s, C.	100⅜	5	do	148
1,000	do	100¼	100	do....2d call	147⅞
3,000	Tr. N., 7 3-10s, 2d series	105	20	do	147
2,500	do	104⅞	100	do	147½
25,000	do	104¾	100	do	147¼
82,000	Tenn. 6s....new	60	400	Atlantic Mail	117½
1,000	do	60½	400	do	117⅝
23,000	do....2d call	60	100	do	117¾
10,000	Tenn 6s. ex-c.	62½	100	do	118
500	N. Car. 6s. ex-c.	51	200	Boston W. P.	17
10,000	do	51	100	Adams Express	63¾
2,000	N. C. S. 6s....N	51	100	do....2d call	63½
20,000	Missouri 6s	105½	200	do	63⅝
6,000	do....2d call	105½	200	do	63
8,000	Mo. 6s, H. & St. J. Issue	82½	100	do....b30	64
20,000	O. & Miss. Cer.	28½	3	Amer. Ex.	63
10,000	do	28½	10	Wells Fargo Ex.	57
5,000	Ohio Prf. C.	74½	100	U. S. Ex. Co.	65½
1,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s '83	94½	10	Mer. Union Ex.	22½
500	C. & N. W. S. F. Bs.	95	1600	N. Y. Cen.	112⅛
2,000	To. & W. 1st M. Ex	89	20	do	112
8,000	Alt. & T. H. In.	80	10	do	112½
3,000	Gal. & C. 2d M.	100	100	do....2d call	112⅜
5,000	Long Dock Bds.	98	200	Bost. H. & E.	15½
18	Metropolitan B'k	132	200	Erie R.	71⅜
45	St. Nicholas Bank	101	3000	do	71
12	Cent. National	106	1200	do	70⅞
10	Bank of Commerce	117	300	do....2d call	71¼
1000	West. Union Tel.	33½	100	Erie Railroad P.	78
100	do....b30	33¾	100	Reading R.	101
400	do	33⅜	400	do....b60	101⅜
200	do....b30	34	500	M. S. & N. I.	80½
200	do....2d call	33¾	1500	do	80⅜
700	Chic. & N. W.	45⅝	100	Ill. Cen. R....c	121½
300	do	45⅝	15	Cle. Col. & Cin. R.	97⅞
45	do....2d call	45⅝	400	Cleve. & Pitts	83¼
500	do	46⅛	500	do....b30	83½
100	Mil. & St. P. Pr.	65	400	do	83½
600	do	64½	100	Chi. & R. I.	97½
200	do....b10	65	500	do	97¼
100	Del., L. & W. R.	112½	10	do	97⅜
			100	Chi. & N. W. P.	66⅜
			1000	do	66⅛
			900	do....b30	66⅛
			200	do	66½
			100	do....2d call	66⅜
			50	Pitts. Ft. W. & Chi.	100
			700	do	99⅞
			50	Chic. & G. East. R.	15

SECOND BOARD.

$10,000	U. S. 6s, '68 R.	141½	100	Mar. Min. Co.	8
61,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '62	111⅜	100	do	7½
16,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C '64	108⅜	100	Boston W. P.	16½
90,000	U. S. 6s 5-20s C. '65....s3	108⅝	100	Adams Ex. Co.	63½
28,000	do	108⅝	100	Wells Fargo Ex.	55
44,000	U. S. 5-20, C. '65, New Issue	106⅜	100	N. Y. Cen.	112⅜
6,000	do	106½	100	do	112½
8,000	U. S. 5-20s, C., '67, New	106⅜	100	do	111⅜
50,000	do	106⅜	300	do....2d call	112⅝
12,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40, C.	100⅜	100	Erie R.	71⅛
500	do	100⅛	100	do....s30	71
17,200	Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s, 2d Ser.	104⅜	100	do	71⅜
300	do....Small	104⅜	200	do	71½
29,000	do. Third Ser.	104⅜	500	do....2d call	71⅞
10,000	Tenn. St. 6s. ex-c	62½	100	Erie R. Pf.	78¼
10,000	Tenn. St. 6s. new	60½	50	Hu. R. R.	126½
100	West. U. Tel.	34	400	Reading R.	101
100	do....b10	34⅛	50	Mich. Cen. R.	109½
100	Quick. Min. Co.	22	100	M. S. & N. I.	81⅛
100	do	21¾	500	Cleve. & Pitts	83⅛
100	do	21½	300	Chi. & N. W.	46⅛
200	Pacific Mail	148	100	do	46⅛
100	do	147⅞	100	do	46⅛
100	do....b30	148	100	do....2d call	46⅛
200	do	147¾	500	do....b30	46⅛
100	Atlantic Mail	117⅝	200	Chic. & N. W. P.	67⅛
5	do	99	100	do....2d call	67⅛
			100	do	67⅛
			500	Clev. & Tol. R. x-d.	107
			100	Mil. & St. P. Pfd.	65½
			100	Mil. & St. P. R.	44⅛
			50	P., F. W. & Chi.	100

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

200	Cum. Coal	29	200	M. S. & N. I....c	81
200	Pac. Mail	149	200	do	81
200	do	148⅞	800	do	80⅞
100	West. U. Tel.	33⅞	100	do....c	80⅞
100	do	33⅞	300	do....c	80⅞
50	do	34	400	do....b3	81
16	do	34⅛	100	do....s5	80⅞
800	do	34	200	Clev. & Pitts	83⅛
200	N. Y. Cen.	112⅛	700	Cleve. & Tol....x-d	108
300	do....c	112⅛	500	do	107⅞
800	do	112⅛	100	Chi., R. I. & P.	97⅛
400	do	112⅛	200	do....c	97⅛
200	do....b3	112⅛	800	do	97⅛
100	do	112⅛	600	do	97⅛
1800	Erie R.	71⅞	100	do....b10	97⅛
300	do....b3	71⅞	200	do....b3	97⅛
1100	do....c	71⅞	900	Chi. & N. W. R.	45⅞
200	do....b3	71⅞	1500	do	45⅞
1200	do	71⅞	400	do....b3	46⅛
1800	do....c	71⅞	200	do....b15	46
200	Reading R....c	101⅛	100	do....b5	45⅞
100	M. & St. P. Pf.	65½	1200	Chi. & N. W. P.	66⅛
			200	P., F. W. & C.	101

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

7	Am. Ex. Co.	62½	100	Hud. R. R.	126
100	U. S. Ex....b30	65½	200	Reading R.	101⅛
150	Quicksilver	22½	100	Mil. & St. Paul. P.	65⅞
50	do....s3	22½	300	Mich. S. & N. I.	80⅛
100	do	22	100	do....b10	80⅞
50	Adams Ex. Co.	63½	200	Clev. & Pitts	83⅞
100	Mar. Min. Pr.	16⅛	100	P. F. W. & C.	99⅞
200	Pacific Mail....b3	147	300	C., R. I. & P....e	97⅞
100	do	146⅞	300	do	97⅛
200	West. U. Tel.	33⅞	200	do	97⅛
200	do....c	33⅞	300	do....b3	97⅛
100	do....c	33⅞	100	do....s3	97⅛
2300	do	33⅞	100	do....b5	97⅜
200	do....b5	33⅞	500	Chi. & N. W.	46⅛
200	N. Y. Cen....c	112	100	do....s15	46
500	do	112	300	do....b3	46⅛
100	do	112⅛	800	do	46
100	do....s5	112	800	Chic. & N. W. Pf.	66¾
2100	Erie Railroad	71	200	do....c	66⅞
200	do....c	71	300	do....b3	66⅞
			300	do	66⅞

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

200	At. Mail	117⅛	200	Chi. R. I. & Pac.	97⅛
800	West. U. T.	34⅜	200	Chi. & N. W.	46⅛
100	do....b30	34⅝	100	do....b3	46⅝
200	do	34⅛	200	do	46⅛
400	N. Y. Cen. R....b3	112⅜	100	do....b5	46⅛
200	Erie R.	71⅜	100	Chic. & N. W. Pf....s60	67¼
200	Reading R.	101⅝	200	do	67⅛
400	do	101⅛	100	do	67⅜
100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	65½	100	P., Ft. W. & C....b3	100
400	Clev. & Tol. R. x-d	107	100	Canton Co.	44
200	M. So. & N. I. R.	81½			

THURSDAY, Oct. 17—P.M.

The state of the markets for Gold and Foreign Exchange is quite singular and contradictory, especially when reviewed in connection with the full, though not very urgent, demand for Money at seven ℘ cent. The Gold Room advanced from 143⅞@144⅛ ℘ cent. The Cash Gold was scarce, and lenders obtained a consideration of 1-16@⅛ of one ℘ cent. ℘ day; the Currency being advanced to them free of interest. The rise in the price of Gold was ostensibly on disturbing political news from Europe, and the consequent flatness of the French and English Funds. Yet our own Foreign Exchanges are ⅛@¼ ℘ cent. lower than yesterday, with considerable anxiety on the part of the leading Bankers to sell at this decline. Some of them are the more ready to draw, because they can lend their Gold free of interest, and relend the Currency advanced upon it at 7 ℘ cent. This would indicate no anxiety in regard to the political situation abroad, or the probability of anything like a sudden or early recall of Foreign balances employed on this side. On the other hand, it devotes a better offering of Produce bills and an indifference on the part of the Importers to remit on the present basis of Gold. We further remark to-day that the close approach of the disbursement of about $18,000,000 of Gold Interest from the Treasury Office here for November interest, and nearly half as much more from the neighboring Sub-Treasuries of Boston, Philadelphia, &c., is lost sight of in the immediate scarcity of Cash Gold.

The Stock Brokers before 2 o'clock in most cases found an ample supply of Money for their wants of the day, at 7 ℘ cent., Currency interest, and there is less said of the pressing demand and of rumors of Gold Interest being submitted to. We hear of only a single private Banking house who pride themselves on exacting 7 ℘ cent. in Gold from their neighbors. They are, perhaps, excusable, because they notoriously bid high for Country balances against the Fourth, Park and several other Banks of large capital who allow 3@4 ℘ cent. interest.

The Mercantile demand for Money continues fairly active, and there is also a pressure upon some of the large Banks to discount Short Produce bills forwarded to New-York for account of the Western Banks; but the Banks, in most instances, have declined to go on with this operation, the effect of which is to draw more Currency from this point than can well be spared at present, without inconvenience to our own trade movement. The Corn Exchange fell off in the prices for Breadstuffs to-day, on the partial reaction in Liverpool, the advance in freights and the unwillingness of factors to hold for a better market or against increasing receipts and a quick inquiry for Money.

The Public Funds are lower than at the close of business on Wednesday. Some of the prominent dealers have been bearing the market for a week or ten days past, according to the observation or impression of their neighbors, and others are indisposed to buy largely for a rise in the face of the present full rates for Money. The 5-20s of 1862 are quoted a fraction lower on the other side to-day, but under ordinary circumstances this would be qualified by the rise in Gold here, but nearly a million of dollars were pressed on sale this forenoon, at 112@111⅞@111⅞, and the afternoon sales were at 111⅞ ℘ cent. The other Gold-bearing Stocks sympathized ⅛@⅜ ℘ cent., and the 7.30s sold at 104⅜@⅝ ℘ cent., and interest.

The Railway market at the Stock Exchange was lower by 1@1½ ℘ cent. on Erie and most of the other New-York and Western roads through the forenoon, and an active business was done, with an evident increase of the bearish interest, as well as considerable realizing by holders for cash, under the apprehension of increased difficulty in the Money market. As this was not realized by the experience of the day among the Brokers, there was a decided reaction after 2 o'clock, and the final quotations were full 1 ℘ cent. better than the cheapest sales of the morning. On the Miscellaneous list, a large business was done in Pacific Mail at advancing figures, and there was a recovery of 1 ℘ cent. in Western Telegraph. In State Bonds, the orders to buy Tennessees (new) at 60@60½ ℘ cent. were more than equal to the offering, and Missouris were ½ ℘ cent. higher, selling at 105½ ℘ cent., the Bonds bearing 36 ℘ cent. unpaid coupons, of which we learn 15 ℘ cent. will soon be paid off at the Bank of Cummerce, by order of the Fund Commissioners of the State.

At 5 o'clock P. M. the following quotations were made as compared with Wednesday night. Bills on London are 108⅝@109 ℘ cent., 60 days, and 109@109¼ short sight:

	Wed.	Thurs.		Wed.	Thurs.
U. S. 10-40s	100⅜	100¼	Northwest	46⅜	46⅜
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	111⅞	111⅞	N. West Pref	67½	67¼
U. S. Con. 5-20s	106⅝	106½	Rock Island	98⅛	97⅞
N. Y. Central	113⅜	112⅞	Fort Wayne	100⅛	100
Erie	72⅜	72	W. U. Telegraph	33⅞	34⅛
Hudson	129	127⅛	St. Paul Pref	65⅞	65½
Reading	101½	101	Pacific Mail	147⅞	148¼
Mich. Southern	82	81⅛	Toledo & Wabash	44	44
Pittsburgh	85	84	American Gold	143⅜	144⅛
Tenn. 6s, new	60	60⅛	Bills on London	109	108⅞

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ℘ cent., 1867	143	5-20 cou., 1867	106⅛
6 ℘ cent., 1868	140	Oregon W. L. '81	106
6 ℘ cent., reg., 1881	111	Oregon ½ yearly, '81	106
500 & 1,000, '81	111⅛	5 ℘ cent. reg., 1871	116
5-20 reg., 1862	109⅞	5 ℘ cent., coup., 1874	110¾
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1862	111⅝	10-40 registered	99⅞
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1864	108⅝	10-40 500 & 1,000, 1874	100¼
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1865	108⅜	7 3-10 2d series	104⅜
5-20 cou., 1865, new is	106⅛	7 3-10 3d series	104⅝

And the following for the State Bonds.

N. Y. Reg. B'y loan	107	Illinois 6s c. '79 aft. 1865	101¼
N. Y. B'y loan	107	Illinois 6s c. '79 aft. 1870	101¼
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. B'y loan, 1872	100	Illinois coupon 6s. 1877	101¼
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. B'y loan, 1873	100	Illinois coupon 6s. 1878	101½
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. B'y loan, 1874	100	Illinois 6 ℘ c War Loan	101⅛
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. B'y loan, 1875	100	Michigan 7 ℘ c. W. Ln.	99
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. B'y loan, 1877	100	Tennessee 6 ℘ c., ex-c.	61
N. Y. 5 ℘ c. B'y loan, 1874	90	Tennessee new bds	59⅛
Ohio 6 ℘ c., 1870	100	Georgia 6s	73
Ohio 6 ℘ c., 1875	101	Georgia 7s, new bonds	82½
Ohio 6 ℘ c., 1881	101	N. C. 6s, ex coupons	51
Ohio 6 ℘ c., 1886	102	North Car. 6s, n. bds	50
Illinois C. bonds 1860	100½	Missouri 6s	105¼
Illinois reg., 1860	100¾	Missouri H. & St. Jo. is.	82¼
Ill. 6s cou., '79 aft. 1860	101¼	Missouri Pacific R. is.	105
Ill. 6s cou., '79 aft. 1862	101⅛	Connecticut 6s	99

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	126	Market	113
Mechanics'	119	Nassau	108
Commerce	115	Shoe and Leather	112
Mechanics B'k Ass.	110	Corn Exchange	120
American Exchange	117¾	St. Nicholas	104
Bank of North Am'a	106	Commonwealth	108⅛
Hanover	110	Imp'rs. & Traders'	110
Irving	106	Central National	106
Metropolitan	132	Fourth National	106

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	94⅞	Tol. & W. 2d M.	80
N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1887	94	Gt. Western. 1st M. '88	90
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E's	90	Gt. Western 2d M. '93	73
N. Y. Cen. 6s., Sub'n	90½	Gal. & Chic. 2d M	98
Erie 1st Mort. 1867	106	Chi. & R. I. 1st M	101
Erie 7s. 2d ind. 1879	101½	Chi. & R. I. Con. iss.	91¼
Erie 7s, 3d ind., 1883	90	N. Jersey Cen. 1st M.	101
Erie 7s, 4th ind. 1880	89	N. Jersey Cen. 2d M.	103
Erie 7s, 5th ind, 1888	89	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch 1st M.	104⅞
Buff., N. Y. & Erie. 1st '77	91	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 3d M.	85
Hud. R. 7s. 1st M. 1869	101	Cleve. & P. 3d M. conv.	86
Hud. R. 7s. 2d M. S. F. '85	104	Cleve. & P. 4th M	73
Harlem 1st M. '69-'72	103	Chi. & Alton S. F. 1st M.	102
Mich. So. 7 ℘ c. 2d M.	93	Chi. & Alton S. F. Inc.	89
N. Ind. Goshen Line. '68	96	Ohio & Miss. 1st mort.	88
Pacific R. 7s, guar. by Mo	105¾	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M.	80
Ill. Cen. 7 ℘ c. 1870	117	Peninsula R. R. bonds	78
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund	95	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	86
Chi. & N. W. In. bds	90	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M.	75
Chi. & N. W. Ex. bds	82½	Chic. & Mil. 1st M	87
Con. 7 ℘ cent. conv.	82½	Joliet & Chi. 1st M.	113
Tol. & W. 1st M. ext'd.	89	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	94

We are indebted to the Manager of the Clearing-house for the following exact quarterly statement of the Banks of the City of New-York, compiled from their official statements made to the Banking Department on the morning of Monday, Oct. 7, 1867:

LIABILITIES.

	Oct. 7, 1867.	July 1, 1867.		
Capital	$84,272,200	$84,772,200		......
Net profits	28,417,201	27,467,044	Inc.	$950,157
Circulation	34,904,914	35,151,738	Dec.	246,824
Due Banks	57,470,956	61,904,624	Dec.	4,433,668
Due individual depositors	137,573,007	145,172,566	Dec.	7,599,559
Unpaid dividends	327,084	2,078,019	Dec.	1,750,935
Total	$342,965,362	$356,546,191		

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$172,586,416	$170,157,752	Inc.	$2,428,664
Stocks, bonds and mortgages	73,487,509	75,109,670	Dec.	1,622,161
Real estate	6,915,407	6,642,041	Inc.	273,366
Due from banks	14,033,390	13,744,349	Inc.	289,041
Cash items and bank-notes	3,804,641	5,081,069	Dec.	1,276,428
Specie	11,607,868	9,048,077	Inc.	2,559,791
Legal-tenders	60,400,436	76,632,374	Dec.	16,231,936
Over-drafts	129,693	130,859	Dec.	1,166
Total	$342,965,362	$356,546,191		

The Chicago and Northwestern earnings for the second week in October were:

1867	$347,549 11
1866	279,412 04
Increase	$68,137 07

The earnings of the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railroad Company are as follows:

September, 1867	$54,646 44
September, 1866	48,078 67
Increase	$6,567 77

The following are the comparative earnings of the Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad Company for the first week in October:

1867	$29,227
1866	24,366
Increase	$4,861
From Jan. 1 to Oct. 7:	
1867	$909,347
1866	877,137
Increase	$32,210

The Michigan Southern Road earned the second week in October:

1867	$114,760
1866	108,650
Increase	$6,110

The British revenue returns are as follows for the years ending 30th September, 1866 and 1867, the net increase on the year amounting to upward of a million sterling:

	1867.	1866.
Customs	£22,492,000	£21,621,000
Excise	20,384,000	20,255,000
Stamps	9,609,000	9,356,000
Taxes	3,525,000	3,422,000
Property Tax	5,695,000	5,525,000
Post-office	4,590,000	4,365,000
Crown Lands	332,000	322,000
Miscellaneous	2,863,471	3,524,142
Totals	£69,476,471	£68,460,142

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $2,123,658 57; total payments, $2,079,181 24; balance, $113,275,271 42; The receipts include: For Customs, $273,000; for Gold Notes, $277,000.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Oct. 17, 1867.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls	17	Barley, bushels	26,700
Flour, bbls	21,362	Malt, bushels	....
Flour, bags	...	Peas, bushels	....
Cornmeal, bbls	211	Pork, bbls	....
Cornmeal, bags	400	Cut Meats, pkgs	....
Wheat, bushels	118,812	Lard, pkgs	43
Corn, bushels	77,685	Beef, tcs. and bbls.	145
Rye, bushels	16,300	Whisky, bbls.	880
Oats, bushels	107,165	Petroleum, bbls.	....

ASHES—Are in demand at $10 25@$10 37½ for Pots and $12 50 for Pearls, ℘ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been in limited demand and quite heavy, including Java at 24c.@25c.; Maricaibo, 17c.@18½c.; Laguayra, 17½c.@18c.; Rio, 13c.@18½c.; Native Ceylon, 18½c.@20c.; St. Domingo, 15½c.@16c., in gold, ℘ lb.

COTTON—Has been more freely offered, and has been in less demand at slightly reduced prices. Middling grades are quoted at 19½c.@20½c., chiefly within the range, ℘ lb., on sales and resales of 2,250 bales, against receipts of 3,598 bales.

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

Receipts thus far this week	9,468
Receipts last week	8,015
Receipts preceding week	5,469
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1867	37,329
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1867	471,692
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	657,431
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	667,394
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports since Sept. 1	10,567
Exports since Jan. 1	365,052
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	472,596
Exports year ending Dec. 31, 1866	381,094
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,309
Estimated stock on hand here	40,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,040
Receipts at all the ports, since Sept. 1, 1867	67,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,951,988
Receipts preceding cotton year	2,154,476
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1867, to latest mail dates	14,100
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,557,054
Exports preceding cotton year	1,554,664
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports Aug. 31, 1867	80,296
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, at latest mail dates	80,000

EGGS—Have been more active and firmer. We quote: Jersey, extra brands, loss off, 33c.; State and Pennsylvania, loss off, 31c.@32c.; Ordinary Western, loss off, 29c.@30c.; Western, by express, loss off, 30c.@31c.; Canada, loss off, 29c.@30c. ℘ dozen.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in limited demand, and much lower in price, closing very heavily. Sales have been reported since our last of 11,800 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $9@$9 85; very poor to good extra State at $10 35@$10 90; good to choice extra State at $10 90@$11 30; poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop extra Ohio at $10 60@$11 50 ℘ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$9 00@$ 9 85
Extra State	10 30@11 30
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	10 30@14 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	10 60@11 50
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	11 50@14 50
Extra Genesee	11 40@14 50
Common to choice extra Missouri	14 00@16 85

Southern Flour has been inactive at drooping prices; sales have been reported since our last of 425 bbls., at $10 90@$16 50 for common to very superior extra, ℘ bbl. Rye Flour is in fair request at $7 35@$9 50 for inferior to very choice, ℘ bbl.; sales 480 bbls. Corn Meal is in request at $6 50 for City, $6 75 for Jersey, $7 for Caloric, and $7 50@$7 75 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl.; sales 850 bbls. Of California Flour sales were reported of 650 sacks at $12 25@$14 ℘ bbl. of 196 lbs. Buckwheat Flour is quiet at $3 50@$4 ℘ 100 lbs.

FRUIT—Apples are very plenty and dull. Grapes continue in large supply, but prices are more steady, owing to the improved demand. We quote: Apples, State, ℘ bbl., $3@$3 50; Apples, Western, ℘ bbl., $3 50@$4; Apples, ordinary, ℘ bbl., $2@$2 50; Pears, Dutchess, ℘ bbl., $10@$16; Grapes, Isabella, ℘ lb., 8c.@10c.; Grapes, common, ℘ lb., 5c.@8c.; Grapes, Delaware, ℘ lb., 16c.@18c.; Cranberries, ℘ bbl., $7@$11. Old Dried Apples are quiet; no new in market. Prime Peaches are scarce and firm. Apples, State, 8½c.@9½c.; Apples, Western, 7c.@8c.; Apples, Southern, 6½c.@8c.; Peaches, new Southern, 22c.@25c.; Peaches, unpeeled, halves, 9c.@10c.; Peaches, unpeeled, quarters, 9c.@9½c.; Cherries, new pitted, 35c.@40c., ℘ lb.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been forced on the market again to-day, and has again declined materially, in view of the closeness in money and the less favorable foreign news. The demand has been less active. Sales have been reported since our last of 102,500 bushels, including No. 1 Spring, closing at $2 30@$2 32; No. 2 do. at $2 23@$2 26; No. 3 do. at $2 20; Amber State on private terms; and White California at $3 25 ℘ bushel. Corn has been very heavy to-day, at decidedly lower prices, closing in favor of purchasers. Sales have been reported since our last, of 72,500 bushels, at $1 40@$1 45, as extremes, the latter rate for broken lots Mixed Western, in store and afloat, closing at $1 41 for prime, afloat; $1 37@$1 39 for unsound ℘ bushel. Rye continues quiet and heavy; sales have been made of 8,450 bushels, including Western at $1 63@$1 65, and State at $1 70@$1 72, ℘ bushel. Barley has been in moderate demand at a shade easier prices. Sales since our last, 41,000 bushels at $1 53@$1 55 for Canada West, and $1 40 for Western per bushel. Oats have declined a shade, closing tamely. We quote new Western, at from 83½c.@85c., closing at 83½c.@84c., here and to arrive ℘ bushel; sales 134,000 bushels, mainly to arrive. The receipts of Beans the past week have been light, and in consequence the market is more steady at an advance. Canada Peas are in better request and higher. We quote Beans, Marrows, prime new, $3 75@$3 85; Beans, Mediums, prime new, $3 25@$3 40; Beans, Kidneys, prime new, $4 25@$4 50; Prime Beans, mixed parcels, $2@$2 50; Peas, Canada, in bond, $1 40@$1 50 per bushel. The Albany *Argus* of this morning gives the following list of boats laden with flour and grain which passed Fultonville, bound to the Hudson River, during twenty-four hours, prior to 10:30 A. M. on Wednesday, Oct. 16, 1867: S. B. Craig, Oswego, wheat and peas; Dan Brown, Montezuma, barley, &c.; E. F. Burton, Buffalo, wheat; Hellen V. James, Buffalo, corn and apples; R. P. Bordwell, Buffalo, corn, &c.; Wm. Barr, Buffalo, wheat, &c.; O. C. French, Buffalo, wheat; A. Marcellus, Buffalo, wheat; Libbie, Buffalo, wheat and apples; John & Mary, Brockport, barley; Storm, Buffalo, wheat and apples; George Ames, Oswego, corn; St. Nicholas, Oswego, wheat; Robert S. Wiley, Syracuse, barley; Helena, Buffalo, rye; T. W. Skinner, Buffalo, wheat; Pete Waggoner, Buffalo, corn; J. C. King, Buffalo, corn; A. M. Baker, Buffalo, wheat; Fred Root, Buffalo, wheat, William Baker, Oswego, barley; D. G. Fort, Oswego, barley; Princess, Buffalo, wheat; Isaac Filkins, Buffalo, wheat; C. Waydell, Rochester, flour and apples; James Elwell, Montezuma, barley, &c.; D. H. Dygert, Buffalo, corn; O. Robinson, Oswego, peas and flour; Resolute, Oswego, barley; Solon F. Chase, Oswego, wheat; Independence, Buffalo, wheat; Geo. B. McClellan, Montezuma, wheat; Cono, Oswego, barley; H. Alexander, Jr., Rome, flour, cheese, &c.; Wm. Cox, Buffalo, wheat; Kate Westervelt, Buffalo, wheat; Jennie Diefendorf, Buffalo, oats, &c.; Eureka, Buffalo, oats, &c.; City of Troy, Oswego, corn; T. A. Bulkley, Buffalo, corn, &c.; J. E. Harroum, Oswego, wheat, &c. The *Argus* also gives the following statement of the quantity of flour, wheat, corn and barley, left at tide-water during the second week in Oct., in the years 1866 and 1867:

	Flour, barrels.	Wheat, bushels.	Corn, bushels.	Barley, bushels.
1866	12,600	294,100	933,700	548,700
1867	37,600	1,322,200	466,300	812,400
	Inc. 25,000	Inc. 1,028,100	Dec. 465,400	Inc. 263,700

The aggregate quantity of the same articles left at tide water from the commencement of navigation to the 14th of October inclusive, during the years 1866 and 1867, was as follows:

	Flour, barrels.	Wheat, bushels.	Corn, bushels.	Barley, bushels.
1866	145,700	2,742,200	22,050,700	1,086,000
1867	197,000	3,584,000	12,402,300	1,247,800
	Inc. 51,300	Inc. 841,800	Dec. 9,648,400	Inc. 161,800

By reducing the Wheat to Flour the quantity of the latter left at tide-water this year, compared with the corresponding period last year, shows an increase of 219,600 barrels Flour.

The following comparative table shows the quantity of some of the principal articles of produce left at tide water from the commencement of navigation to and including the 14th of October, in the years indicated:

	1865.	1866.	1867.
Canal opened	May 1.	May 1.	May 6.
Flour, bbls	568,600	145,700	197,000
Wheat, bushels	6,175,800	2,742,200	3,584,000
Corn, bushels	12,323,700	22,050,700	12,042,300
Barley, bushels	1,726,700	1,086,000	1,247,800
Oats, bushels	6,133,600	7,067,200	4,568,300
Rye, bushels	587,100	752,400	400,800
Malt, bushels	442,100	345,800	249,200
Beef, bbls	7,763	100	......
Pork, bbls	14,950	13	798
Bacon, bbls	1,273,100	......	34,400
Butter, lbs	245,700	33,900	97,500
Lard, lbs	1,964,700	84,000	628,000
Cheese, lbs	7,672,500	2,544,300	1,331,400
Wool, lbs	453,200	426,000	299,900

HAY—North River bale has been in moderate demand at 70c.@75c. for shipping, and $1@$1 40 for local use, ℘ 100 lbs. Straw continues in request at 65c.@95c. ℘ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been in more request and steady, including American at 35c.@70c. for new; older growths at 10c.@50c., and Foreign at 40c.@65c. *Prices Current of Hops in the New-York Market*: New-York State, Common to Fair, new, 35c.@45c. ℘ lb.; New-York State, Good to Prime, new, 50c.@55c. ℘ lb.; New-York State, Choice to Fancy, new, 60c.@65c. ℘ lb.; Eastern, Common to Prime, new, 40c.@60c.; Choice to Fancy do., 55c.@65c. ℘ lb.; Michigans, Common to Prime, new, 40c.@60c. ℘ lb.; Wisconsins, Prime to Fancy, new, 60c.@70c. ℘ lb.; Yearlings, of all grades, 30c.@50c. ℘ lb.; Old Olds, 10c.@30c. ℘ lb.; Canadian, Choice to Fancy, 55c.@65c. ℘ lb.

HIDES—Have been inactive at former prices.

LATHS—Eastern has been in demand at $3 ℘ 1,000.

LIME—Rockland has been in request and firm at $1 50 for common, and $1 85 for lump, ℘ bbl.

MOLASSES—Has been in fair supply and good request at drooping prices, including Porto Rico at 55c.@70c.; Cuba at 36c.@57c.; English Islands at 57c.@58c. ℘ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in limited demand, including Spirits Turpentine at 55c.@57c. ℘ gallon; do. in bond, 47c.@47½c. ℘ gallon; Crude do. at $4 75@$5; Rosin at $3 50@$9 ℘ 280 lbs.; Tar at $3 25@$4; Pitch, $3 87@$4 25 ℘ bbl.

OILS—Continue in moderate demand at steady rates, including Crude Whale at 75c.; Bleached Whale, 85c.; Crude Sperm at $2 25@$2 30; Unbleached do. at $2 37½@$2 40; Lard Oil at $1@$1 35; Red Oil at 62½c.@80c.; Linseed Oil at $1 25@$1 28 ℘ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been in very moderate request at drooping prices. We quote at 19c.@20½c. for Crude; 14½c.@15½c. for Crude in bulk; 32½c.@35½c., as extremes, for Refined, in bond, and 50c.@51c. for Refined, free, ℘ gallon.

POTATOES, &c.—Business in this line has been dull since our last. We quote: Buckeye Potatoes, $2@$2 25; Peach Blows, $2 25@$2 75; Dyckmans, $2@$2 25; Jackson Whites, $2 25@$2 50; Mercers, $2 25@$2 75; Delaware Sweet, $3 75@$4; Virginia Sweet, $3@$3 50 ℘ bbl. Onions, ℘ bbl., $2@$2 50; Turnips, Russia, ℘ bbl., $2 50@$3; Cabbages, ℘ 100, $6@$8; Tomatoes, ℘ basket, 75c.@$1 25; Squashes, Marrow, ℘ bbl., $2@$2 75; Pumpkins, ℘ 100, $4@$10.

POULTRY AND GAME—Poultry is in large supply, with light demand at lower rates. We quote: *Live Poultry.*—Turkeys, 18c.@20c.; Fowls, 14c.@15c.; Spring Chickens, 15c.@17c. ℘ lb.; Geese, $2@$2 75; Ducks, 75c.@$1 25 ℘ pair. *Game.*—Pigeons, flight, $1 50@$2 ℘ dozen; Patridge, $1@$1 25 ℘ pair.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in more demand and firmer. Sales since our last 4,500 bbls., in lots, at $22 10@$22 37 for Western Mess, closing at $22 30 cash, and $20@$20 50 for Prime and Extra Prime ℘ bbl. Cut Meats are quite dull at 11½c.@13c. for dry salted and sweet pickled Shoulders, and 15½c.@17½c. for Hams, ℘ lb.; sales equal to 175 pkgs. Bacon is quiet to-day. Lard has been in moderate demand at steady rates; sales have been reported since our last of 930 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 13½c.@14½c., the latter an extreme, ℘ lb. Beef has been in limited request at $16@$23 for very poor to choice Plain Mess; $23@$27 for Extra do.; sales have been reported of 110 bbls. Tierce Beef rules quiet and nominal. Beef Hams continue quiet; 25 bbls. Western sold at $30. Butter has been in good request at 34c.@50c. for poor to very choice State, and 18c.@35c. for inferior to prime Western, ℘ lb. Cheese continues in good demand at 8c.@17c., as extremes, ℘ lb. The week's business in Butter and Cheese Messrs. Starin & Floyd notice thus: "The prospect of a limited supply of Butter has caused more excitement in the trade than the position warrants, and a severe reaction will, without doubt, follow. The Western Butter crop is greatly lessened, but there is no adequate foundation for the exorbitant prices now current in the dairy districts, which will check trade, decrease largely local consumption, and probably eventuate in a round loss to holders before the close of the season. A round advance has been established during the week, which greatly retards trade, but that advance will bear no comparison to the excited views of dairymen and country operators. The total receipts for the week are 12,597 packages. The market closes firmly at our quotations. Western Butters are out of market, and quotations nominal.

Chemung, Sussex and Chenango Counties Dairies, firkins	38 @42
Chautauqua, Cayuga and Delaware Counties Dairies, firkins	37 @40
Broome, Cortland, Steuben and other Counties, firkins	36 @38
Lewis and Jefferson Counties Dairies, Welsh tubs	36 @38
Ordinary State Dairies, firkins	34 @36
Ordinary State Dairies, Welsh tubs	34 @36
Half-firkin tubs State Dairies, fine to extra	38 @42
Half-firkin tubs State Dairies, fair to good	35 @38
Northern Pennsylvania Dairies, firkins and tubs	34 @36
Orange, Sussex and Pennsylvania, fresh pails	40 @50
Western Reserve, firkins, good to prime	27 @30
Chicago and Northwestern, firkins, good to prime	24 @26
Middle Ohio, firkins, good to prime	22 @23
Ordinary and common Western, firkins	14 @17

The market for Cheese has been quite active for local and coastwise trade during the week, at full prices. Export trade has been quite limited by the advance in freights and unwillingness of buyers to meet the views of holders. The total receipts for the week ending this day are 33,302 boxes. The market closes with great firmness, and with tendency to higher rates. Our quotations are unchanged.

Factory Dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ℘ lb	16½@17
Factory Dairies, fine quality, ℘ lb	15½@16
Factory Dairies, common to fair quality, ℘ lb	14½@15
Farm Dairies, fancy and extra quality, ℘ lb	15½@16
Farm Dairies, fair to good, ℘ lb	14 @15
Farm Dairies, common, ℘ lb	12½@13½
Orange County Skimmed Cheese, ℘ lb	8 @11

SUGARS—Have been in pretty fair request, but irregular in price. Sales since our last, 985 hhds. Cuba, &c., at 11½c.@13½c., and 215 boxes Havana, part at 11½c.@13½c., ℘ lb. Refined Sugars continue in demand at from 14½c.@16½c. ℘ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales since our last, 120,000 lbs. Tallow at 12c.@12½c.; 58,000 lbs. Stearine at 14c.@15½c.; 96,000 lbs. Grease at 7½c.@9½c. ℘ lb.

WHISKY—Has been quiet at unchanged prices.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool there were taken 37,500 bushels Wheat at 11d.@11½d., by sail, and 14d. by steamer, ℘ bushel; 25 hhds. Tobacco, by steamer, at 42s. 6d. per hhd.; 2,000 oars, at ⅜d. each. For London, a ship with Flour at 3s. 3d ℘ barrel, and Wheat at 12d. ℘ bushel; 31 hhds. Tobacco at 27s. 6d. ℘ hhd. For Antwerp, 20 hhds. Tobacco, by steamer, at 45s. ℘ hhd.

Sales of Real Estate—Oct. 17.

BY A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.

57th-st.—1 lot n. side, 225 w. 10th-av., 25x100.5	$4,150
57th-st.—1 lot adjoining, 25x100.5, each	4,150
58th-st.—1 lot s. side, 225 w., 10th-av., 25x100.5	2,200
58th st.—1 lot adjoining, 25x100.5	2,200
58th-st.—1 lot adjoining, 25x100.5	2,200
58th-st.—1 lot adjoining, 25x100.5	2,200

TO LET.

A BROADWAY STORE TO LET.

No. 245: the second, third and fourth floors, 25x114¼ feet each, let together or singly; with 12½x25 feet floors, hatchway and entrance on Murray-st. Inquire of ORANGE JUDD & CO., No. 41 Park-row.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—THE EXtra-size brown-stone house, No. 23 East 22d-st.; house, 31½ feet wide, elegantly furnished, and replete with modern conveniences; will be rented to strictly private family only. For further particulars and permits apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—THE BEAUTIFUL Gothic house and grounds, No. 21 East 15th-st., between 5th-av. and Union-square; ground about 100 feet front; will be sold or rented with or without the handsome furniture. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN.

TO LET—IN NEW HOUSES ON 47TH ST., NEAR 3d-av., floors of four rooms; rent $16 to $22; also, floors of six rooms, with gas. Croton stationary washtubs, &c.: rent $24 to $35. Apply to LOPER & DAVIS, 36th-st., corner 1st-av., or on the premises, from 1 to 4 P. M.

FURNISHED HOUSE AT NEWBURGH to let very low for the Winter; is in perfect order, with range, bath and furnace; suitable in every way for a Winter residence. Apply to J. F. BUTTERWORTH, No. 248 Canal-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, WITH IMMEDIATE possession, a first-class house near the City; easy of access, with all modern improvements, and in every way desirable. For particulars apply to WM. S. DUKE, No. 77 Cedar-st.

BROOKLYN.—TO LET, IMMEDIATE POSSESsion, genteel three-story extension dwelling, No. 102 Ryerson-st.; gas, chandeliers, water, good order and neighborhood, between DeKalb and Myrtle. Apply on premises.

TO LEASE—THREE LOTS OF GROUND; parties desiring to build could be furnished with 25 to 30-horse steampower; terms favorable. Apply to C. KOEHLER, corner 11th-av. and 21st-st.

UNFURNISHED HOUSES ON 38TH, 45th and 49th sts.; furnished houses on 5th-av., Madison-av., 14th, 33d and 34th sts., and other good locations. PARKER, YOUNG & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone house, extra width, with furniture; situated in East 40th-st., near 5th-av. For particulars and permits apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED house, No. 47 Lafayette-place, to a private family only; possession immediately. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET—LARGE MARBLE STORE NOS. 87 and 89 Leonard-st., next Broadway; a first-class store; possession given February, 1868. Apply to the owners, J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED HOUSE on West 32d-st., to rent for the Winter; $500 per month. PARKER, YOUNG & CO. No. 5½ Pine-st.

TO LET—FINE BRICK HOUSE AND LOT IN Tarry, very near the depot; rent $250 to 15th of April. Inquire of G. B. HAMMOND, on the premises.

TO LEASE—THREE OR SIX LOTS SOUTH side 14th-st., near Hudson River. Apply to G. BANYER, No. 13 West 21st-st.

FURNISHED ROOM—A FRONT ATTIC room, nicely furnished, in a private family; references. Call at No. 56 West 10th-st., near 6th-av.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—BY A PROFESSOR OF MUSIC, FOR himself and wife, no children, three or four rooms suitable for housekeeping in New-York or Brooklyn, where the teaching of French and music will be equivalent, or partly so, for rent. Address L. GILFILLAR, No. 138 East Broadway.

WANTED—FURNISHED APARTMENTS, BElow 25th-st., a suite of rooms on or near the avenue, in a strictly genteel and private family, for gentleman, wife and one servant; no boarding-house keepers need apply. Address A. SARGENT, New-York Club.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A HOUSE CONtaining eight or ten rooms in some pleasant, healthy location, removed from the sea-air, within one hour and a half from New-York; rent not to exceed $400 per year. Address Box 271, Norwalk, Conn.

FIFTY UNFURNISHED HOUSES WANTed for good tenants, by S. W. BENEDICT, No. 10 Pine-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A PRIVATE ESTABLISHMENT, consisting of six-seated rockaway, pair horses, harness, blankets, &c; the carriage has been in use less than a year, and is as good as new; the horses are bays, long-tailed, sound, kind, good travelers, young, stylish, and in every way desirable. Address Box No. 91, Station L.

A PAIR OF HORSES FOR SALE ON STATEN ISLAND.—A pair of large young carriage horses, perfectly sound and kind in every respect, to be sold; the owner having no further use for them. Apply to A. NORTH, No. 4 Hamilton Park.

COUPE HORSE FOR SALE—16½ HANDS high, sound, gentle and stylish. Apply at No. 161 Broadway, Room No. 2.

FOR SALE—A LARGE BROWN HORSE, FOUR years old. Apply at No. 165 Mercer-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

S. W. BENEDICT, No. 10 Pine-st., REAL ESTATE AND LOAN BROKER. Gives special attention to selling and renting first-class houses, both furnished and unfurnished, and obtaining loans on City property. He has for sale nearly all the best dwelling houses on 5th-av. and other first-class locations that are offered in the market.

HOUSES FOR SALE BY A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

West 22d-st.—Three-story h. s. brick	$23,000
West 23d-st.—Three-story h. s. brick	27,000
West 26th-st.—Three-story h. s. b. s.	19,000
West 27th-st.—Three-story h. s. b. s.	14,500
West 28th-st.—Four-story h. b. brick	11,000
West 45th-st.—Four-story h. s. b. s., near 5th-av.	25,000
East 62d-st.—Three-story h. s. b. s.	11,000
Lexington-av.—Three-story h. s. b. s.	20,000
Madison-av.—Four-story h. b. s.	36,000

And a large number of other houses desirably located.

TO CAPITALISTS, MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS.—For sale, the buildings, tools and materials of the Metropolitan Glass Works, at Hunter's Point, L. I. The property is located opposite Blackwell's Island, has direct river communication, and is in the immediate vicinity of the terminus of the projected East River Bridge. The buildings and furnaces are in excellent condition and ready for immediate use. The privilege of buying the grounds, consisting of sixteen full-size city lots, at a price much below their present value, will be ceded to the purchaser. For terms and particulars apply to ISAAC HONIG, No. 26 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS NEW AND SUBstantial three-story frame brick basement house north side 127th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., containing 10 rooms, 18 pantries and closets. Possession given immediately. Inquire of D. BIDWELL, No. 254 Pearl-st., or of HILLS & WAKEMAN, 125th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

FOR SALE VERY REASONABLY AS the owner is leaving the City, a first-class four-story English basement house, 20 by 60 feet, beautifully located, and in perfect order throughout; lot full depth; immediate possession given. Price $24,500. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

THORNTON M. RODMAN REAL ESTATE AGENT, No. 803 Broadway, corner 11th-st.—Careful attention given to the renting, selling and purchasing of real estate; rents promptly collected; taxes paid; repairs attended to, and entire charge taken of real estate.

FOR SALE—THE SUPERIOR BUILT AND modern house and lot, No. 269 Lexington-av.; house four stories in height, basement and under-cellar, with all the modern improvements; lot 25x100 feet. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS AND ELEgant basement house No. 257 Madison-av., 5 stories, brown-stone, in perfect order, with or without furniture. Possession immediately. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR FULL LOTS, 100 FEET square, on the north side of 55th-st., 100 feet west of 2d-av.; street sewered and paved. R. S. KING, No. 774 Greenwich-st.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW AND ELEGANT houses, four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone, on 43d-st., just out of 5th-av. All particulars furnished by MYERS & TUCKER, No. 9 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE HOUSE ON WEST 22D-st.: location and neighborhood the best; will be sold with carpets, mirrors, &c., new and elegant, at a reasonable price. MYERS & TUCKER, 9 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house, No. 9 Gramercy Park, 26 feet 8 inches in front: in good order; private key to park. For particulars and permits apply to ABNER L. ELY, 22 Pine-st.

A SPLENDID CORNER HOUSE, WITH two adjoining ones, for sale cheap; location beautiful; immediate possession. Inquire on premises, corner of 14th-st. and 2d-av., of JOHN GLASS.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—THE HOUSE and lot No. 72 5th-av., corner of 13th-st.; lot 50x100; a desirable location for business purposes. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

$35,000.—FOR SALE, THE FOUR-STORY, high-stoop brown-stone house No. 40 West 38th-st. Can be seen by permit only from SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 43 John-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, ON ADELPHI-st., north of Lafayette-av., one or two of that elegant block of three-story, high-stoop brown-stone front houses, 22x45; lot, 100; all modern improvements complete; strictly first-class location; unexceptionable; price $15,500; greater part on bond and mortgage; immediate possession given; 20 minutes by Green-av. cars from Fulton Ferry. Apply on the premises, to THOS. G. FAGAN.

FOR SALE—A SMALL HOUSE AND THREE lots on Park-av., near Throop-av., Brooklyn. C. B. HART, No. 191 Broadway, New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE, NEAR SING SING.

A beautifully situated and furnished country-seat, embracing thirty-six acres of land, a portion of which is in wood. The garden is under full cultivation, and the grounds are well supplied with a variety of fruits, and are highly ornamented with clumps of evergreen and deciduous trees. The house and furniture are in excellent order, and there are the conveniences of a bath-room, laundry, and a large and airy kitchen, with hot and cold water. The stabling and sheds are commodious, and there is a good farmer's house on the place and a spring of delicious water. The views, both inland and of the Hudson, are unsurpassed. The location is cool in Summer and remarkably healthy. Apply to EDMUND COFFIN, No. 73 Cedar-st., New-York.

CHERRY HILL.

For sale at Cherry Hill, N. J., eight miles from 42d-st. Ferry, reached by Northern Railroad of New-Jersey and Hackensack Railroad, elegant country residences, neat cottages and eligible building sites, fronting on wide streets and avenues.

HOUSES ERECTED TO ORDER, and money advanced to parties desiring to build. For photographs, maps and full particulars, apply to A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO. Send for descriptive lists.

BERGEN POINT, N. J.

Houses for sale and to let. Fine building sites, situated on wide streets and avenues. Houses built to order, and money advanced to parties desiring to build. A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st. Send for Descriptive List of New-Jersey property.

WOODSIDE, N. J.—ONE HOUR FROM NEW-YORK.—The attention of those wishing to acquire good country residences in a first class neighborhood, from which all such nuisances as groggeries, factories, city taxes, &c., are rigidly excluded, is invited to the property of the subscribers, situated in the above beautiful village, so rapidly growing into favor with the citizens of New-York. We are now offering beautifully situated lots with river and street frontages at fair prices. We are also prepared to contract for the erection of houses from $3,000 and upwards, and from the decrease in the value of building materials generally, together with great facilities of machinery, &c., we can do so very reasonably. Our success during the past year (having built and sold over 40 houses, to the purchasers of which we confidently refer) warrants us in saying that we offer inducements both as to price and terms, greater than can be obtained in any neighborhood as finely situated and as accessible to New-York. A map of the property, with plans of houses already built, in course of erection and proposed, can be seen at our office. We invite a visit. Take New-Jersey or Morris and Essex Railroads to Newark, thence horse cars to Woodside.

Particulars can also be obtained at the office of Jos. Mason, No. 29 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRISON & BRIGGS, Woodside, N. J. Post-Office Box, No. 572, Newark.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID COUNTRY SEAT situated at Houtenville, N. J., one-quarter mile from depot; one hour from New-York; two miles from Rahway; first-class house, fifteen rooms, with cupola and conservatory; two and one-half acres splendidly laid out, handsome grove in front of house; plenty of fruit: good carriage-house, stable adjoining. Can only be appreciated by being seen. Price, $10,000; terms easy. Apply at No. 109 Bowery.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE seven miles north of Central Park. The mansion stands in the centre of fifteen acres with gatehouse, garden-house, icehouse, greenhouse, grapery and carriage-house; all with elegant surroundings; the owner has occupied it twenty years. Apply to W. H. RAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE HOUSE with 11 rooms; about 5 acres of land, with fruit and shade trees, near English Neighborhood station on the Northern Railroad of New-Jersey. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., or to N. T. HAWKINS, No. 36 Pine-st., Room No. 9.

FOR SALE—AT FLUSHING, WITH IMMEdiate possession, large first-class residence, in perfect order, with coachhouse, &c.; four acres under highest improvement; finely fruited; furnace, bathroom, gas; every convenience of a city residence. JAMES B. PARSONS, No 79 Cedar-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—IN ORANGE, N. J., A LARGE new double house, price $13,000; also Oriel Cottage, 9 rooms, price $9,000; location Highland-av. Inquire at Orange Valley depot for Mr. Otis' man THOMAS, or address J. S. OTIS, care of H. B. Claflin & Co.

FARM FOR SALE.—EASTCHESTER, WESTchester County, N. Y., 200 acres, with mansion and farmhouses, barns, and all necessary outbuildings; situate about two miles from Williams Bridge; fine view of Long Island Sound. Apply at No. 170 William-st.

AT PLAINFIELD, N. J.—FOR SALE, A small house, six rooms, and four acres of land, in a pleasant location; price $3,500. Apply to R. E. BABB, No. 108 Trinity Building, No. 111 Broadway.

$30 TO $50,000.—DRY GOODS WANTED IN exchange for a valuable country seat on the Hudson River, 25 miles from the City. P. C. ANTHONY, No. 28 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A GOOD MODern-built country residence, furnished, at Montclair, N. J., five minutes' walk from railroad station. J. H. PRATT, No. 86 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE ON AN improved avenue in Bergen; terms easy. Apply at No. 48 Exchange-place, Room No. 17.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—IN NEW-YORK, BROOKLYN, Harlem or vicinity, good improved city property in exchange for a very valuable farm of 150 acres; land fine; location 25 miles from New-York by railroad and steamboat. Call or address GEORGE LOWE, No. 154 Front-st., corner Maiden-lane.

WANTED—A GOOD HOUSE, WITH ALL MODern improvements, from $10,000 to $15,000. Address HOUSE, Box No. 5,639 Post-office.

FOREIGN HOTELS.

HOTEL DE SANTA ISABEL, HAVANA, CUBA,

Has removed from Calle de la Havana to the palace of the late Count of Santovenia, in front of the Captain-General's Palace, Plaza de Armas. Kept in American style. Large airy rooms and first-class attention.

L. SAY, Proprietor.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successors to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 157 Chambers-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, OCT. 18, 1867.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st. and Irving-place.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, DON BUCEFALO, with a cast including Senora Angela Peralta, Mme. Natali Testa, Signor Baragli, Signor Orlandini, Signor Testa, Mme. Fleury, Giorgio Ronconi.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, ADELAIDE RISTORI as MARIE ANTOINETTE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, RIP VAN WINKLE. Characters by Messrs. Jefferson, Davidge, Fox, Hind, Marlowe, Wallace, Miss Foote, Miss Jefferson, Mrs. Hind, Mrs. Edmunds, Misses Lee, Harrison, Wallace, Simmons, McCormack.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, ESMERALDA. Characters by Mlle Marie Zoe, Mr. J. W. Albraugh, Mr. E. D. Lay, Miss Kate Pennoyer.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, an original and grand spectacular Drama, entitled THE BLACK CROOK.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE RENT DAY. Characters by Messrs. J. W. Wallack, John Gilbert, W. R. Floyd, Mark Smith, A. W. Young, B. T. Ringgold, C. H. Rockwell, Miss Clara Jennings, Miss Mary Gannon.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock, THE WIFE'S SECRET. Julia Dean as Lady Evelyne Amyott.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE
24th-st., 5th-av. and Broadway.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, ALADDIN, THE WONDERFUL SCAMP and TOO MUCH FOR GOOD NATURE. Characters by the company.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
THIS AFTERNOON at ½ 1-2 and EVENING at 8, PALE JANET; or THE TRAGEDY OF RED MARSH FARM. LARGE COLLECTION OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS; LIVING GORILLA, and 300,000 CURIOSITIES.

BANVARD'S OPERA HOUSE AND MUSEUM.
Corner of Broadway and 30th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, DEVIL'S AUCTION; OR, THE GOLDEN BRANCH. Curiosities from all parts of the world.

THEATRE COMIQUE.
No. 514 Broadway.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, EXCISE, TRIALS AND TRIBULATIONS; BANJOISMS, NOVICE AND ACTOR, &c.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS,
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
THIS EVENING commencing at 8 o'clock, NEW-YORK CIRCUS TROUPE—EXHIBITION OF EQUESTRIANISM AND CLASSIC OLYMPIC GAMES.

IRVING HALL.
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To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

A dispatch from Paris announces that at a Cabinet meeting of French Ministers, presided over by the Emperor NAPOLEON and held at Biarritz, it was resolved to intervene at once for the settlement of the Roman question. NAPOLEON, it is understood, will not act in conjunction with the Italian Government. The *Moniteur* of Wednesday contained an editorial reproaching the Italian people with a violation of the law of nations, and a total disregard of treaties; and the same journal, yesterday, asserted that the inhabitants of the City of Rome and of the Papal Provinces are loyal to the Pope, and only need assistance to drive the Italian invaders from the soil. The London *Times*, of yesterday, declares that it is Minister RATAZZI's duty to order the national troops to Rome, and anticipate the arrival there of both the volunteers of GARIBALDI and the regular troops of France. The rumors of intervention and the continued reports of revolutionary demonstrations in Italy are causing great depression on the Paris Bourse.

The news from the south of Italy continues to be favorable to the hopes of the party of action. The Garibaldians have taken possession of Nerola, a town in the Papal States, where they have intrenched themselves, and await the arrival of other bands to increase their numbers sufficiently to enable them to make a further advance. Signor ACERBI, one of the Deputies to the Italian Parliament, is Commander-in-Chief of the insurgents in that quarter of the Roman territory.

The Emperor of Austria has referred to the Council of Ministers an address signed by the Roman Catholic Bishops of the Empire, and protesting against a revision of the existing concordat, and against the adoption of a new one. The Emperor has reproved the Bishops for their action in issuing a document so liable to create public excitement, and reminds them that he is a constitutional Prince as well as a true son of the Church.

Information has reached the British Government that Col. KELLEY, the rescued Fenian prisoner, has not left the country, and is hiding in London. Rumors of intended Fenian attacks are still rife.

The Roman Catholic Bishops of Ireland have issued an address denouncing in strong terms the Protestant Church Establishment, the system of national schools and Fenianism.

Gen. LERSUNDI has declined the Vice-Royalty of Cuba, and SAN ROMAN has been proffered the appointment.

GENERAL.

Dispatches from Chili announce that the Government has manifested a disposition to enter into negotiations for the restoration of peace with Spain.

Advices from New-Mexico are to the effect that a fight had taken place between the Comanche and Navajoe Indians at Bosque Redondo Reservation. The reservation, although occupied by the Navajoes, is claimed by the Comanches, and, to get possession, the latter attacked and killed several of the former.

Hon. T. C. HULBURD has sent to the State Committee his declination of the nomination of State Comptroller. Mr. HULBURD has just returned from Europe, and only learned of his nomination upon his arrival. His action is in accordance with the wishes of his political friends.

A prairie fire, on the 7th inst., swept into the Government stock-yard at Fort Ransom, Dakotah, and destroyed all the Government hay. The same fire ran into a half-breed camp and burned ten half-breeds to death, and ten more were so badly burned that their lives are despaired of.

The United States revenue officers have made an assessment of $98,407 on WILLIAM RUDSON, a distiller of Turtle, Rock County, Ill., who shipped a large amount of whisky to Chicago, without paying taxes to the Government.

The Atlanta *Opinion* (Republican) has suspended.

LOCAL.

The three-year old Sweepstakes (two miles) race, at Jerome Park yesterday, was won by *Connelly*, beating *Morrissey*, (second,) *Flora McIvor* and *Yorke*—time 3:43¼. *Onward* won the Stewards' Cup, (value $2,000,) three miles, beating *Red Dick*—time 6 minutes ¼ second. The selling race for two-year old colts, (three-quarters of a mile,) was won by Mr. WATSON's *Bonnie Braes*, beating *Cycloid*, *La Henderson*, (who was left at the post,) WOOD's *Breckinridge* filly and DOWLING's *Breckinridge* filly—time 1:20. The mile and a quarter dash was won by *No. Three*, who beat *Stonewall Jackson* by a head, beating *Twinkle*, *Clara Clarita* and *Lurline*—time 2:15.

The Board of Health met yesterday afternoon. An extended discussion took place as to the continued power of the Board to determine the number, size and location of booths and stands in the public streets, to be erected by the Soldiers' Messenger, Business and Dispatch Company. Attorney-General MARTINDALE represented the interests of the Company. Remonstrances were received from a number of citizens against the location of booths and stands before their premises.

The Commissioners of Charities and Correction met yesterday. The site of new offices for the Department has been secured on the northwest corner of Third-avenue and Eleventh-street for $62,500—77½ feet by 100 feet in dimensions. Proposals have been received for the erection of an infants' hospital on Randall's Island. Plans have been agreed to for the equitable distribution of the State appropriation of $20,000 for the destitute blind.

A verdict of $500 was rendered yesterday in the Supreme Court Circuit, Part III., held by FULLERTON, J., against the Hudson River Railroad Company. The action was brought by LOUIS LE ROY, as administrator of his minor son, who, in June, 1865, was killed while a passenger on the Company's train, between Thirty-first-street and Fort Washington.

The litigation growing out of the refusal of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's officers to allow stockholders to inspect their books, was continued yesterday, in the Supreme Court, before Judge SUTHERLAND. The motion to vacate Judge INGRAHAM's order, staying proceedings, will be argued to-day.

The investigation in the case of Mr. ARNOLD, charged with embezzling funds of the Tradesmen's Bank, was continued before Commissioner OSBORN yesterday. Mr. BARRY, President of the Bank, gave further testimony as to the entries on the books, after which the case was adjourned till Monday.

The pupils of the New-York Institute for the Deaf and Dumb visited the American Institute Fair yesterday, accompanied by the Principal, Dr. PEET, and the teachers. The children of the Grammar-schools and Primaries of the Eighth Ward were also present, numbering 2,600.

There were four seizures reported yesterday by the Revenue officers. One of five barrels whisky, one of twenty-five barrels, one of ten barrels, and the rectifying establishment of WM. R. LEWIS & Co., Nos. 101 and 105 Furman-street, Brooklyn.

There were thirty-five cases on the calendar at the Court of Special Sessions yesterday. Eleven charges of assault and battery, twenty of petty larceny, two of cruelty to animals, one of indecent exposure, and one of gambling.

A meeting was held at Cooper Institute last evening to consider the subject of improved railroad management. Hon. FREEMAN CLARK presided, and addresses were delivered by Judge SHERWOOD, of Texas, and Hon. HORACE GREELEY.

An old man named HOFFMEYER and his wife were found dead in bed near Blauveltville, N. J., Wednesday. They had apparently been murdered with an axe that lay near them. It is not known who did the deed or what the motive was.

Breadstuffs were much lower and quite heavy yesterday. Pork was firmer. Cotton cheaper. Petroleum depressed. Groceries in moderate request. The freight market was inactive.

Transactions in beef cattle are active, and prices are advancing. The demand for a larger number of really good cattle exceeds the supply. The arrivals thus far for the week are comparatively light. Since the market on Monday, there has been an advance of ½c.@1c. ℔ lb. net on all grades of beeves. On account of the small receipts, the poorer grades of cattle have commanded higher prices, at quick sales. The top of the market seems to be about 16½c. @17c. ℔ lb., net weight. A larger number than usual sold for 17½c. ℔ lb. Prices are favoring sellers much more than purchasers. The receipts of sheep are heavy, with no improvement in prices since the quotations of Monday. Sheep are sold by the drove, usually at about 3½c.@5c. ℔ lb., live weight. A very few of the best brought 6c. ℔ lb., live weight. Choice lots of lambs sell for 7c.@7½c. ℔ lb., live weight. Most of the droves, however, bring only 5c.@6c. ℔ lb. Swine are moderate. The receipts comparatively light. Prime dressed hogs command better prices, selling quick at 9½c.@9¾c. ℔ lb. Live hogs, prime, sell for 7½c.@7¾c. ℔ lb.

The Political Crisis in Europe.

The situation in Italy assumes an aspect of intense and overpowering interest from the threatened intervention of France. Our cable dispatches this morning announce that previous to his departure from Biarritz, the Emperor NAPOLEON assembled a general council of his Cabinet Ministers, to take into consideration the state of affairs in Italy, and decide what action should be taken in the matter by the French Government. The Council was held at St. Cloud, day before yesterday, the Emperor presiding, and the result of its deliberations was that France should immediately intervene for the settlement of the Roman question, but without acting any longer in conjunction with the Italian Government to that end.

Only one meaning can be attached to this very grave decision. If it means anything it means intervention by force of arms, a repetition of the acts by which, in 1848, the Pope was reinstated as temporal sovereign in Rome. But intervention now will be a very different affair from what it was then. The compact, united and enthusiastic Italy of to-day, rising as one man for the liberation of the Eternal City, is a very different nation from the Italy of that time, when half a dozen or more sovereigns divided among them the spoils of a great community long overborne by oppression.

Our latest dispatches are far more exciting than any we have heretofore received since the first advance made by the Party of Action. The insurgents have taken possession of the town of Nerola, where they have entrenched themselves, and await reinforcements. A Minister of the Italian Parliament, Signor ACERBI, is the Commander-in-Chief of the invading army. But whatever may have been the purpose of the invaders in the field, the decision in the councils of the French Emperor have not been slower or less portentous of an impending crash of arms. The *Moniteur* of yesterday gives the sure forewarning of French interference when it declares that "the inhabitants of the City of Rome and of the Papal Provinces *are loyal to the Pope, and only need assistance to drive the Italian invaders from the soil.*" The tocsin of war is thus sounded from a quarter where it was not exactly expected.

The Emperor has at last taken *sides*. He is no longer to do double duty as the patron of the young Italian Kingdom, and the protector of the Roman sovereignty. The free-lances of GARIBALDI are held by the official organ of France to be simply "Italian invaders," and the announcement of a renewed occupation of Rome by France is a declaration of war against the Italian Government.

The advice of the London *Times* to the Minister of Italy would, therefore, seem to be sound and practical. Rome should instantly be occupied by Italian troops. That appears to be about the most rational thing that could be done, let the future disposition to be made of the Pope be what it may. Italy violates no treaty obligations in sending a protecting force into the Roman States, and in occupying Rome with a regular force, she assumes the protectorate assigned to her under the Treaty of September, and imposes upon France the responsibility of its rupture by sending a new army of occupation to the Eternal City.

The situation altogether is critical. Italy is not acting without a clear understanding with her German ally. And it is natural to conclude that the attitude of France in this Roman business is not misinterpreted at Berlin any more than at Florence. It is announced, in short, to Europe that France seeks to regain her lost *prestige*, and chooses to do so by undertaking the defence anew of the temporal sovereignty of the Pope.

Manslaughter on the Dean Richmond.

The verdict of the Coroner's jury in the case of the sinking of the *Dean Richmond* by a collision recently with the *C. Vanderbilt*, would seem to furnish at last a case wherein a legal remedy may be applied to check the growing carelessness, not to say culpable recklessness displayed by those having charge of great lines of travel. It will be remembered that these steamers collided at night on the North River, the *Vanderbilt* running into the *Richmond* and sinking her almost immediately. The latter vessel was largely freighted with passengers, most of whom at the time of the accident were asleep in their staterooms, and were awakened by the crash of timbers to find their rooms and the cabins rapidly filling with water. The frantic rush of men, women and children to the decks for safety, through darkness and confusion, was described as something terrible. Fortunately all of the passengers were transferred to the *Vanderbilt* and to a passing schooner, but, so rapidly did the steamer fill with water, many of the ladies and children were dragged out of the cabin and state-room windows. A more frightful disaster has seldom occurred on our rivers, and that the loss of life was not very great is to be wondered at.

One of the crew of the *Richmond*, a fireman, lost his life by the occurrence, his body having been recovered only after the lapse of many days. An inquest was held over the remains by a Coroner at Poughkeepsie, and the verdict of the jury was made public yesterday morning. It records that WILLIAM RYAN was drowned on board the *Dean Richmond* in consequence of that vessel being sunk by the *C. Vanderbilt* running into her on the night of Sept. 20. The jury find that

"The said collision was caused by the culpable carelessness and criminal intent of those navigating the steamer *C. Vanderbilt*, and we find that said collision was occasioned solely by the mismanagement or evil intent of the officers and crew of the steamer *C. Vanderbilt*, and in no other way; and the jurors aforesaid on their oath do say that the said WILLIAM RYAN so came to his death by the acts of the said officers and crew of the said steamer *C. Vanderbilt*, and not otherwise."

Here would seem to be good ground for a criminal prosecution against the officers implicated. It is stated that the Board of Steamboat Inspectors are about to make "a thorough investigation" of the circumstances. Why the Inspectors should trouble themselves it is impossible to see, unless there be a desire that it should end, as such "thorough investigations" usually do, in a "thorough" whitewashing of all concerned, and a public report that "nobody was to blame."

In cases of murder and manslaughter, when a Coroner's jury brings in a verdict against one or more individuals, it is customary for a Grand Jury to take the matter in hand and bring it at once before the proper Court. Why should this not be done in the case of the officers of the *Vanderbilt*? If the verdict of the jury was formed after a fair investigation, the case is certainly a proper one to be brought into Court, and, as a matter of justice alike to the public and to the officers against whom the accusation is made, it should be done without delay. Let them stand before the proper tribunal, and answer this charge, publicly made, of wilful manslaughter. If they can establish their innocence, the stain which now rests on their character will be removed. If a jury of their fellow-citizens convict them of the charge, a proper and severe punishment awarded them will have a most salutary effect in controlling the recklessness which now characterizes the management of our steamboats and railroads. When these persons are held to a legal accountability for their "culpable carelessness," "mismanagement" and "criminal" intentions, there will be fewer railroad and steamboat casualties to chronicle. We trust that the proper legal officers will proceed at once to give some effect to verdicts of censure by Coroners' juries by bringing the officers of the *Vanderbilt* into Court to answer a charge of manslaughter.

Remnants of the Slave System—The Law of Apprenticeship.

On Wednesday there was a case before the United States Circuit Court in Baltimore of more than local interest. It was a matter involving the validity of an apprenticeship indenture. The case was that of a negro girl who had been apprenticed to the defendant—a Maryland slave-owner—two days after the State Constitution abolishing Slavery came into operation in November, 1864.

The apprentice, by the terms of the indenture, was not entitled to any training whatever, either of a general or of a technical character. She was simply to be the servant of her former owner, and became bound, under an instrument which had no validity whatever, to remain in a condition of servitude. None of the provisions in an ordinary apprenticeship indenture applicable to minors generally appeared in the agreement. The apprentice was simply held bound, under a covenant, to which her mother on the one side, and her former owner on the other, were parties, to do menial work for a term of years. Perhaps it was the sort of work the girl—considering her former condition—was best fitted for. But that in no way affected the rights of the case; and Judge CHASE, in deciding that the indenture was invalid, only gave judicial expression to the sentiment of the community where the case was tried. The master of the girl made no formal defence. His personal plea was one which did not aim at a contravention of the law of Congress, which in this case was clearly *ex post facto*, nor did he plead that he had made the indenture good under the State law. He simply contented himself with stating that the Civil Rights Bill, which was passed eighteen months after the child was indentured, did not *appear* to him to be violated by the agreement.

Judge CHASE, while regretting that the question was not submitted to argument, holds that the first clause of the thirteenth amendment of the Constitution of the United States interdicts Slavery or involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, and establishes freedom as the constitutional right of all persons in the United States, and that the alleged apprenticeship in the present case is involuntary servitude within the meaning of these words in the amendment. He further reasons that if this were otherwise, the indenture set forth in the return does not contain important provisions for the security and benefit of the apprentice which are required by the laws of Maryland in indentures of white apprentices, and is, therefore, in contravention of that clause of the first section of the Civil Rights Law enacted by Congress April 9, 1866. He decides that the law, having been enacted under the second clause of the thirteenth amendment, in enforcement of the first clause of the same amendment, is constitutional, and applies to all conditions prohibited by it, whether originating in transactions before or since its enactment, and clinches the decision by declaring that colored persons, equally with white persons, are citizens of the United States.

There can be no question as to the fairness and justness of this decision as affects the condition of colored apprentices, indentured under the conditions related. But it is one of the worst features of our social system that there is such a repugnance to apprenticeship among the growing community. For one apprentice that we find to-day in the different crafts which create and sustain our home industry, we ought to have a dozen. This does not apply equally throughout the country; but it applies to an alarming extent in our larger cities. Persons who are barely fit to enter upon an apprenticeship, are eager to become foremen. An easy and smart way of living is becoming so common that it is alarming. The equality of man is preached to an extent which is not without danger. We all rejoice to hear that this Maryland girl is released by Judge CHASE's mandamus from doing involuntary duty as a housemaid. But we should have perhaps as great cause for rejoicing, if *service*—real, steady, voluntary service, were not held to be so discreditable a thing as it is, North and South,—especially among a certain class of people of all colors. Where are our educated seamen, outside of the Navy? What is the credit attaching to our mercantile marine? How far does our credit run when we sum up the achievements of our coasting navigators? It is needless to speak of other industries. But this business of apprenticing to a craft where one might learn something has so far fallen into disfavor that we know not where to look for it. If it should become unpopular among our colored brethren, as it has become here, it will neither do them nor us much good. Even the valuable franchises conferred on them will contribute but little to their personal affluence, or toward the prosperity of the country. If we could teach them that honest labor is not at all discreditable, we should perhaps do as much for their material comfort and their moral enlightenment as by teaching them all that we happen to know about the natural rights of man.

MINOR TOPICS.

We see it stated that the whisky distillers advocate taxing the capacity of stills, instead of the amount actually manufactured, as the best method of avoiding frauds in the collection of the tax. The Secretary of the Treasury, however, finds no warrant for such a proceeding. We presume nothing can be done which will very greatly diminish fraud in the collection of the whisky tax, so long as whisky is allowed to go all over the country *untaxed*, in bond. There is not ingenuity enough in Congress or in the country to prevent cheating so long as this custom prevails. If whisky can be taxed as soon as it is made, and *then* taken off to other regions after the tax has been paid, there will be comparatively little cheating. But until then all efforts will be hopeless.

The racing yesterday at Jerome Park was magnificent. The day was perfectly beautiful—the air mild, the attendance very large, and everything as delightful as it could possibly be made. *Kentucky* failed to run his four miles in 7:20, but did it in 7:30¼, and made the fastest two miles ever run in this country. He is very peculiar in his temper, and requires other horses to run with him to keep him up to his work. Three horses were run with him yesterday, but the rider of the last mile evidently thought *he* was bound to win the race, so he kept an eighth of a mile or more ahead of *Kentucky* all the time—nearly out of sight! What the object of this very curious performance was we are quite at a loss to understand. One very obvious result of it was that *Kentucky*, finding himself entirely alone and very tired, bolted the track. It looked very much as if this bad management lost him the race.

We observe with great satisfaction that the Republican Press through the State is waking up to the danger, as well as disgrace, of nominating such candidates as WILLIAMS, of Cayuga; BEMIS, of Chautauqua; KIMBALL, of Franklin, and a few others of the same sort. The Albany *Journal* is giving these gentlemen and their constituents some very good and wholesome advice. It is bad for the Republican Party to be defeated with such candidates; indeed, we know only one thing worse, and that is, to be successful. It is a good deal safer with these men out of office than in.

Some time since, Dr. LIEBER left the Bureau of Archives in Washington, where he had been employed for some time in arranging the rebel war documents. Forthwith the cry was raised that he had been removed by the President for political reasons, and one Member of Congress gave out mysterious hints that he had been dismissed in order to stifle the evidence of President JOHNSON's complicity in the assassination plot! Nobody—not even Dr. LIEBER—said a word to silence the calumny, which has been circulating ever since. *Now*, it turns out that he was removed by Gen. GRANT, because the work which he had been employed in doing was all done!

Now we have proclamations and pronunciamentoes of all sorts about impeachment. One enterprising correspondent has the most authentic advices to the effect that a majority of the Judiciary Committee is *for* it:—and another still more enterprising has advices equally authentic that the majority is *against* it. So we shall keep see-sawing up and down, day after day, from this time forward until the meeting of Congress. Nobody, meantime, will know anything about it, while everybody will be deluded into the belief that they know *all* about it. What would happen if our newspapers should wait till they know something, before they say anything? Has it ever been tried?

The world certainly *does* move! HENRY A. WISE, only a few years ago the special champion of secession and Slavery, made a speech in Richmond the other night, in which he said the war had not been an unmixed evil, inasmuch as it had abolished Slavery. This is, certainly, a great step forward. And we think it not at all unlikely that the great body of thinking men in the Southern States concur fully in this view of the case. If the Southern people had ever fairly acted upon their sober judgment in the matter of Slavery, and had done what their own interest and the prosperity of their section required, they would have abolished it long ago.

MONTGOMERY BLAIR seems to be playing the part of the "confidence man." His chief stock in trade lies in his pretending to answer for other people. He has been making speeches of late, the burden of which has been that Gen. GRANT was greatly delighted with the result of the late elections. Couldn't MONTGOMERY so far restrain his political impetuosity as to let Gen. GRANT answer for himself on this subject? Or has he no capital of his own to go on? He has been trying to make a little popularity by abusing other people,—thinking apparently that whatever others may lose, he is quite sure to gain. But he has been practicing this little game of slander and detraction for a good while back, and seems to have made very little by it. His popularity does not seem to be more overwhelming than it was when Mr. LINCOLN invited him to quit the Cabinet. Suppose he should try for a little while to do business on his own account. Let him strike out some policy of his own, or try and recommend himself to public favor a little, instead of bending all his tremendous energies to the task of defaming and damaging other people. He could not do worse than he has been doing of late, and he might possibly do better.

We are rather sorry to hear that the first of the new steam-stages for common roads, tried at Lyons, has come to grief. The idea is a very good one, and it is a pity to have cold water thrown on the enterprise at the outset by a bad accident. And yet, perhaps the affair, if rightly viewed, is by no means fatal to the principle. The way of it seems to have been this: The road locomotive was dragging, on its trial trip, two omnibusses, each two stories high. There were sixty persons aboard, mostly public personages, lending their official or social countenance to the experiment. The train went through various streets of Lyons at a brisk pace, crossed one or two bridges, and, after a full half hour's successful run, made some complicated manœuvres in presence of invited guests. Then it attempted an ascent, when "some imperfections in the system appeared." But when the descent came "the force of adherence in the machine was found insufficient." In a word, the locomotive and stages began to slide about in a lateral direction, and all control was lost over it. The whole train at length smashed up against an obstacle, but fortunately so that none of the passengers were hurt. Of course, it must be admitted that the experiment failed in the one point needful—namely, of retaining control over the coaches; for that steam can move vehicles in streets well enough, is obvious. Nevertheless, since for half an hour, and on a level, all went well, we shall hope to hear of another trial with better results.

The game between the President and Gen. SICKLES has obviously been one of "diamond cut diamond." Two practiced politicians of long standing can easily test each others wishes and plans, and prepare to foil them. If the President has now apparently given the checkmate to the gallant General, the latter must regard it as one of the fortunes of war. That Gen. SICKLES was long ago prepared to be made a martyr of, in connection with his administration of the Second District, everybody, probably, would admit. He was prepared, let us say, to bear removal manfully, appealing to the people to justify him. Accordingly, when the President appointed Gen. CANBY in his stead, the move probably did not surprise him, perhaps did not even grieve him. The notable circumstance connected with the transaction is, that Gen. SHERIDAN has got the start on the road to martyrdom, and a proto-martyr has always great odds in his favor. SHERIDAN and SICKLES have shared popular favor, and have each received the tribute of praise their vigorous administrations deserved. Now, a public trial by court-martial, in such a case, would be a noticeable affair. Gen. SICKLES knows this, and Mr. JOHNSON knows it, too; it is therefore a refined cruelty which induces the latter to "return disapproved" to the War Office the application of Gen. SICKLES to be tried by court-martial.

In Mr. BLACK's notes upon the great north-western limb of the continent—the "cold shoulder" of America—we find that one of the most important trading posts is Onoalaska, where is a "good harbor, sheltered from all winds," a village with 100 to 125 inhabitants, "fresh beef" and "potatoes." This, as near as we can make out, must be the place once made so famous by CAMPBELL's lines—that desert spot "where scarce a Summer smiles," in "wastes that slumber in eternal snow," and where the "breezes waft the wolf's long howl from Onoalaska's shore." Some fine American poetry upon the solitudes of the Oregon, was long ago disturbed in its basis of fact; and now Russian American telegraph companies and emigrant companies are throwing suspicion even upon the *Pleasures of Hope*. SHAKESPEARE was more far-sighted, when he located his magic islands and "cloud-capped towers" in realms of fancy which could not possibly be annexed, invaded, or civilized, even by the insatiable Yankee.

Notwithstanding the severe commercial agitations in England during the past two years, her great iron and steel interest, which has been steadily increasing for the last twenty years, in 1866 stood higher than it ever had done before. In 1847, her iron and steel exports were about five and a quarter millions of pounds sterling; from 1856 to 1865 they fluctuated between ten and thirteen and a half; and in 1866 they reached almost to fifteen millions—a sign of remarkable vitality in a time of universal commercial lassitude. Since the great panic of last Winter and Spring mining matters there seem to have recovered somewhat of their tone. The price of metals, particularly tin and copper, has appreciated and the mining journals begin to speak hopefully again, particularly as the "shares" partake of the improved prices. The railway receipt reports and Board of Trade returns show a renewed activity in traffic, and the widespread gloom that had settled over the English commercial world is seemingly beginning to dissipate. Probably the gathering in of plenteous harvests and the using again of capital long unemployed, have much to do with this cheerful change.

The secrets of Prussia's prosperity are coming out by degrees. The other day, an English paper, in a statistical article upon the various professions, showed that England contained one lawyer to every 1,240 inhabitants, and France one to every 1,970, while Prussia had but one to every 12,000. Happy Prussia! will be the involuntary exclamation of every reader. But, stop. Not so fast. Reading further on, we find from the same paper that, while in England the number of lawyers is just about equal to the number of doctors, in Prussia the doctors are nearly four times as numerous as the lawyers. Here, therefore, we see the great law of compensation—a law by which, in the plan of Providence, no country is made either perfectly happy or perfectly miserable.

The Southern papers have really at last got over their doleful dumps, and got into a state of something like exhilaration, in view of the late Democratic successes. We hate to dash their joy in the least; but it may be as well for them to beware of counting too much on the late elections. They by no means prove that the Democracy are going to sweep the country next year, or anything of the kind. They by no means prove that the Republican Party has collapsed, or anything of the sort. They may prove that the people of the North are not prepared to indorse the revolutionary schemes of the more violent partisans in the last Congress; but they do not prove that the South will ever be reconstructed according to the plans of the Copperhead Democracy. If our Southern contemporaries cannot learn this by studying the election returns, they will be taught it by others yet to come.

Holders of Government Bonds, of long leases, and of contracts generally to be executed or ended *in futuro*, must not be worried by the gloomy forebodings of a writer in the *North British*. A change is about to take place in the earth. "What this change is to be, we dare not even conjecture. * * * The fragments of broken planets, the descent of meteoric stones upon our globe, the wheeling comets, welding their loose materials in our own satellite, the appearance of new stars and the disappearance of others, are as the solar furnace, the volcanic eruptions, foreshadows of that impending convulsion to which the system of the world is doomed." If this Dismal Jemmy would only kindly state *about what time* the said convulsion might be expected to take place, the information would be appreciated. Comets have wheeled and welded, new stars have made *débuts* on the world's theatre, and celestial droppings of all sorts have occurred for so very many centuries, that the impending convulsion seems hardly so imminent as it might under other circumstances. Perhaps it will not take place before the days of our great grandchildren, who, we have no doubt, will show themselves equal to the emergency.

The Eastern Question and the Kingdom of Greece.

Mr. ALEXANDER RANGABE, formerly a Professor at the University of Athens, and subsequently Foreign Minister under King OTHO, recently published two anonymous pamphlets in Paris on the Eastern question. These pamphlets commanded considerable attention, and on the appointment of Mr. RANGABE to the post of Greek Minister at Washington, he authorized the translation and republication in a corrected form, of those passages which related to the progress and present position of his country. This has now been done, and the result, published in the form of a pamphlet, contains some very well arranged statistics and facts bearing on the past development and present prospects of Greece. Mr. RANGABE has wisely refrained from reproducing, on this occasion, at least, those passages in his former works relating to the general bearings of the Eastern question on the political complications between Turkey and Greece. Of course he does not affect to conceal his feelings toward the Turk, or his legitimate aspirations as a Greek patriot with regard to the Greek populations yet under Ottoman rule or misrule. The translator, in his introduction, indeed, ably sets forth the real and uncompromising demand of the Greek race—that the Turks should be driven across the Bosphorus. But the great object Mr. RANGABE has in view is simply to lay before the American public a plain statement of how far the moral and material progress of Greece since the accession of King OTHO, achieved in the face of many and great disadvantages, has justified the anticipations of her friends. Wisely abstaining from too frequent references to the majestic past of his country, or predictions as to her great future, he confines himself to facts, figures, and the explanations necessary to render them intelligible. With regard to increase of population, several elements of uncertainty enter into the calculations. The actual population before 1832 can only be stated approximately, and after that date the number of returning exiles for some time seriously disturbed the normal rate of increase. To arrive at a fair statement we will except the first decade from Mr. RANGABE's calculation of 1.44 per cent., and find that in the twenty-three years antecedent to 1866 the annual rate of increase was 1.61—three times that of France, half as much again as that of England or Austria, and considerably more than that of Prussia. The Ionian Islands are of course excluded from this calculation. The proportion of cultivated land seems at first sight very small—134 acres in the 1,000 only—but there are large tracts to be drained, and a large surface at present only farmed every alternate year. In currants, the increase of production has been more than sixfold, and has lowered the price by three-fourths. The fig plantations now cover six times their extent in 1830, and the olive is grown over three times the average it occupied in that year, while the value of the silk produced has increased nearly tenfold. There is a State School for Agriculture, and a State Model Farm. Mr. RANGABE says nothing about Greek wines. The production is almost unlimited, and the variety very great. They are consumed to some extent in England, in spite of English prejudices against novelty in such matters.

The Finance Minister of Greece in 1861 estimated that up to that date a sum amounting, roughly speaking, to $43,000,000, gold, had been expended in the rebuilding of towns and villages reduced to ruins in the war. 220 miles of well-built roads have been made, but in the matter of railroads nothing has yet been done. Even that from Athens to the Piræus is still incomplete. The absence of a link to connect Greece with the European system is said by Mr. RANGABE to be the cause of the apparent lack of enterprise.

Greek finance is a delicate subject, and Mr. RANGABE confines himself to urging the considerations that all the cost of a war undertaken for the liberation of the entire Greek race fell upon the comparatively small portion that actually obtained freedom; that the change of dynasty, though really beneficial, was productive of much financial confusion not yet remedied; and that the efforts previously made to discharge liabilities prove the good faith of the nation. There is something in all this, but we wish Mr. RANGABE had a better case on this point. Calling for fresh loans to develop resources and for extension of frontier will not raise Greek credit, unless it is accompanied by something more. The revenue has quadrupled since 1830, but the expenditure has increased in proportion. It is but fair to say, however, that much of the recent increase of the latter has been in the departments of instruction, justice and the construction of public works. The revenue still consists mainly of a barbarous system of tithe on all gross receipts from the cultivation of land, exacted often in kind.

In the department of public education Greece comes out very favorably. State schools of every class, primary schools with 65,000 pupils, national schools with 6,600, gymnasia with 1,900, and the University of Athens with 1,200 students, all of whom have passed through a gymnasium, are comprised in the system of national instruction.

No one can study these facts and figures, full of good augury as many of them are, without feeling great anxiety for the future of the country to which they relate. The fertile brain, the versatile energy, and the intense patriotism of the Greek are counterbalanced by many less estimable qualities. The evils of an engrafted dynasty have thrown Greece back for years, and no one can say that they may not recur. Tossed on the stormy sea of Eastern politics, over which the ever-threatening final tempest may at any moment burst, Greece, with a shaken credit, undeveloped resources, and without a sincere ally, is exposed to many dangers. In any case, plain and straightforward statements, such as those made by Mr. RANGABE, will serve his cause far more than rhetoric or declamation.

Medical Prejudice.

The hostility with which the "regularly bred" physicians regard homeopathic practitioners has always been a matter of public notoriety. It was never paraded with more bitterness than in the case of Dr. A. K. GARDNER, a "regular bred," who was, on Wednesday evening, formally suspended from membership with the New-York Academy of Medicine, for having violated the rules of the Academy in holding consultations with Dr. BARTLETT, a homeopathic practitioner. Dr. GARDNER, when arraigned, did not deny the fact of such consultations, but alleged that Dr. BARTLETT, although a homeopathist, was a graduate of a "regular" college, was a physician of long practice, and was, moreover, his intimate friend. The debate on the question of suspension was very warm and somewhat lengthy, as each member in turn felt called upon to denounce the "quacks," as the homeopathists were termed. During the discussion several members confessed that *they* also had committed the offence with which Dr. GARDNER was charged, deeming it humane to do so. One member, interceding for the Doctor against whom such a horrible crime was charged, declared that suspension would be his professional ruin, and drew a terrible picture of his "wandering alone in this great City and dying a living death if shut out from the Academy." As the accused gentleman has been a successful practitioner for over twenty years, it is hardly to be supposed that the vote of eleven gentlemen, although "regular breds," will crush him entirely. If he has fears of such a result, he has only to join the ranks of the homeopathists, who are nearly as numerous and quite as respectable as the "regulars." While it is an open question alike with the public and the profession which is right and which is wrong, it is indeed pitiful to see gentlemen of refinement and education allowing their prejudices to carry them to such lengths.

AMUSEMENTS.

Academy of Music—German Drama.

Mlle. FANNY JANAUSCHEK appeared last evening as *Mary Stuart*, in SCHILLER's tragic play of that name. The drama was given almost in its entirety, with but few cuts from the dreadful lengths of the original poem. The audience, nevertheless, was kindly attentive throughout, and emphasized its interest and pleasure frequently by several pretty general outbursts of applause. There are many differences between Mlle. JANAUSCHEK's *Mary Queen of Scots* as Mme. RISTORI has made us intimate with her, but it is well to keep in mind Dogberry's opinion about comparisons, and take each as it comes upon its individual merits. SCHILLER's *Mary Stuart* is not an angel of light. She hates and loves much, with strong passions, and is not only a sad captive but a sad woman, who has the stain of murder on her soul. Mlle. JANAUSCHEK, in full sympathy with a character conceived with true dramatic energy, adjusts throughout an emphasis on each detail and fully works out all her material. In the scene of the proud outbreak, at the end of act third, she was fierce and forcible, yet entirely in harmony with nature. In the last sad scene of all, however, she scarcely realized all the pathos of the situation, yet her leave takings were painfully affecting. The fatal spark of earthly passion which fires her whole form, as, on her way to the scaffold, her eyes fall on the abashed *Leicester*, was a signal triumph in an impersonation which may certainly be ranked as a most interesting performance. The admirable manner in which Mlle. JANAUSCHEK's pieces are presented by Mr. MARETZEK is not the least merit of these gratifying representations of German dramatic art. Mlle. JANAUSCHEK's next evening will be Saturday.

This evening, at the Academy, the new opera of "Don Bucefalo" is to be produced.

French Theatre—Opera Bouffe.

Mlle. TOSTEE attempted to resume her part in the *Grand Duchess* last evening, but had sung only a few lines of the *J'aime les Militaires* when she fainted and had to relinquish it. Mlle. ARMAND, who has sung the part once or twice, was also ill, and Mlle. DE FELCOURT promptly took it, and the character of *Wanda* was given to one of the lighter singers of the company. Mlle. DE FELCOURT, although unfamiliar with the music, and compelled to give it score in hand, manages to imitate some of Mlle. TOSTEE's merry wickedness of expression, and gives more than a reader's interest to the performance. The rest of the cast is unchanged, and even this alteration is but momentary. Mlle. TOSTEE is recovering, we believe, and will most likely resume her original *rôle* on Saturday. The audience last evening was quite large and enthusiastic in spite of the mishap.

Bowery Theatre.

Mr. MORTIMER MURDOCK has been playing this week at the Bowery Theatre in a drama of entertaining horrors, called "Sweeny Todd." Mr. MURDOCK acts the part of *Sweeny*. *Sweeny* is a barber by trade, and is in partnership with a meat-pie baker "around the corner" in London. Whenever a very rich customer comes to *Sweeny's* shop to be shaved, while comfortably reposing under the lather, he is hurled, chair and all, down a trap, murdered, and his body made into pie meat. His valuables are confiscated and the pies are sold. Thus a double revenue is secured, and the sanguinary hair-dresser and the cannibalistic pie-maker divide the spoils. The public appeared hardly to know whether to laugh at these absurdities or to seriously condemn the piece, so in this singular state of hesitation the production has dragged on a brief existence. These are not the sort of plays that Mr. MURDOCK will shine in, and we are glad to see that for his benefit, which is to take place to-night, he is announced to appear in "Pizarro." His engagement has been quite profitable; still his successor is already named, and on Monday next Mr. S. W. GLENN will appear as *Rip Van Winkle*.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

A Republican Convention at Columbia.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Thursday, Oct. 17.

In the secret session of the Radical Convention, held to-day, Mr. EPPING, United States Marshal, offered a series of moderate resolutions, which were adopted. Subsequently, after speeches by Messrs. BOWEN, WRIGHT, ELLIOTT and others, a reconsideration was ordered, and the resolutions were defeated. Mr. EPPING withdrew from the Convention, being dissatisfied with its action. Mr. WRIGHT, who opposed the resolution most earnestly, is a colored man, who at a former Convention introduced a resolution insisting that the next Vice-President of the United States should be a negro.

The Election in South Carolina.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Thursday, Oct. 17.

Gen. CANBY has fixed the 19th and 20th of November as the days for holding the election for the Convention.

The Mexican Minister in Charleston.

From the Charleston (S. C.) Courier, Oct. 16.

Señor ROMERO, the Mexican Minister, who is now in this city awaiting the arrival of the United States steamer *Wilderness* to take him to Vera Cruz, called upon Gen. CANBY yesterday forenoon, and was received with military honors. A salute of thirteen guns was fired, and after a social interview with the General and his staff, during the progress of which the Post Band discoursed appropriate airs, the various offices of the Department Headquarters were visited and the party went to Gen. CANBY's residence for refreshments.

In the evening Señor ROMERO and family were the recipients of a serenade at the Charleston Hotel, where they are domiciled.

WASHINGTON.

AFFAIRS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Oct. 17.

THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE.

The Judiciary Committee to-day examined Mayor CHAPMAN, of Baltimore, with reference to the condition of affairs in Maryland in general, and the militia in particular. Nothing of importance was elicited. Several other witnesses from Baltimore will be examined to-morrow.

THE WILMINGTON AND MANCHESTER RAILROAD.

The Wilmington and Manchester Railroad Company of North Carolina have put a loan upon the London market of £200,000 sterling. Security, 100,000 of their first and 100,000 of their second mortgage bonds. They offer to sell them at seventy-five cents, and will accept payment either in all cash or fifty cents in cash and twenty-five cents in Confederate States cotton bonds, ex-overdue coupons, at twenty-five cents on the dollar. The second mortgage bonds are offered at seventy-five cents—forty-five in cash, twenty-five in Confederate bonds, as above. The President of the Company, however, in his circular announcing the loan, makes the following statement:

The undersigned, in offering the sterling bonds of the Wilmington and Manchester Railway at a price which will pay investors over eight per cent. on a first-rate security, and in fixing twenty-five per cent. for the cotton loan bonds, does not do so without reasons in respect to them which, while beneficial to the Wilmington and Manchester Railway, will be equally so to the cotton loan bondholders.

THE DISTILLERS' ASSOCIATION.

The counsel and several members of the Distillers' Association of New-York are in the city, for what especial purpose does not appear, unless it be to ingratiate the Association into the favor of the Treasury Department. Its representatives profess to be very anxious to aid the Government in all measures for the suppression of the illicit whisky traffic, and to that end they are earnest advocates of the new proposition to tax stills according to their capacity, a measure for which the Secretary of the Treasury finds no authority in the law. SUMNER COX and EX-Deputy Commissioner MESSMORE are the counsel for the Association.

MILITARY REVIEW.

The first military review of any moment since the grand and mighty pageant of May, 1865, took place to-day on the grounds south of the Executive Mansion. The President and Gen. GRANT, accompanied by their respective staffs, reviewed the troops which compose the garrison of Washington, now commanded by Brevet Major-Gen. EMORY. The troops in line were the Twelfth Infantry and five companies of the Forty-fourth Infantry, Veteran Reserve Corps, and one company of the Fifth Cavalry, numbering, all told, about 1,500 men. There were no light batteries present, there being none now mounted in this District. The troops presented a very fine appearance, and the evolutions of the cavalry were especially fine. After the review, the infantry were put through brigade drill according to the new tactics. Owing to a lack of notice but a few hundred spectators were present, although the day was very fine.

PERSONAL.

Brevet Major-Gen. ALFRED PLEASONTON has tendered his resignation of his position as Major of the Second Cavalry, which was his lineal rank in the regular army. The many friends of this distinguished officer will hear of this action with profound regret, though it is understood that the resignation is prompted by motives which none can question.

Brevet Col. A. L. HOUGH, of the Twenty-eighth Infantry, has been ordered to report to Major-Gen. THOMAS for duty on his staff, as Aide-de-Camp.

Brig.-Gen. CARLETON, commanding the District of New-Mexico, is in the city, and had a long interview with Gen. GRANT to-day, during which he gave him an account of matters in that Territory. Gen. RUFUS INGALLS, Chief-Quartermaster at New-York, also had an interview with Gen. GRANT.

Gov. JENKINS, of Georgia, is in the city.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Oct. 17.

MILITARY REVIEW BY THE PRESIDENT AND GEN. GRANT.

President JOHNSON and Gen. GRANT reviewed to-day, on the grounds south of the Executive Mansion, the Twelfth Regiment of United States Infantry, together with a portion of the Fifth Cavalry and the Veteran Reserve Corps, at present on duty at the headquarters of the armies of the United States. Gen. GRANT did not appear in uniform. The display was very fine, and quite a number of spectators were present.

STATE GOVERNMENT OF MARYLAND.

The Sub-Judiciary Committee appointed to inquire as to whether the State of Maryland had a republican form of government, to-day examined Mayor CHAPMAN of Baltimore.

Representative THOMAS, of Maryland, one of the Committee, says that they will be engaged two weeks upon this subject.

THE CONSUL-GENERAL OF HAYTI.

The newly-appointed Chargé d'Affaires and Consul-General of the Republic of Hayti, Mr. GEORGE BAGSTER was received at the Department of State this morning, and presented his letters of credence.

PERSONAL.

First Assistant Postmaster SKINNER is still prostrated by serious illness. There is now, however, a slight improvement, and hopes are entertained of his recovery.

Gen. HUSKEN is still the object of marked attention by prominent officers of the Government. He will leave here in a day or two for New-York, whence he will sail for Tunis.

ARMY AND NAVY INTELLIGENCE.

Midshipmen Charles T. Hutchins, Charles T. Arno and Isaac L. Yates have been detached from the *Lancaster* and ordered to the Asiatic Squadron.

Midshipman John Rich has been ordered to the Asiatic Squadron.

Midshipmen Harrison, C. O. Colby and C. O. Allibone have been ordered to the *Piscataqua*.

Midshipmen G. N. Seymour and George Kronmiller, of the Naval Academy, have resigned.

First Lieut. A. McL. Crawford, Thirty-eighth Infantry, has been relieved from duty in the Freedmen's Bureau and ordered to join his regiment.

Capt. James Cullen, Seventh Infantry, has resigned.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

The California Election—Republican Gains in the State.

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, Oct. 17.

At the election yesterday 14,000 votes were polled in this city, the Democrats carrying the entire ticket with a majority of 1,400.

The returns from the interior show decided Union gains. The *Alta California* claims the election of SWEET (Union) for Superintendent of Public Instruction as certain, and CURRY (Union) for Judge of the Supreme Court as probable. The vote throughout the State is lighter than at the Gubernatorial election.

Partial returns from twenty-one counties give STRAUCH (Democrat) 1,106 majority; FITZGERALD (Democrat) 896 majority. STRAUCH'S election is conceded, but FITZGERALD'S is doubtful.

Judge FIELD, in the United States Circuit Court today, sentenced ESEN GUPTIL, who was convicted of manslaughter for killing JOHN HASWELL, second mate of the ship *Fearless*, to three years' imprisonment.

Pacific Whaling Intelligence.

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, Oct. 17.

The brig *Manuela*, with 500 barrels of oil and 30,000 pounds of walrus tusks, has arrived here from Plover Bay. She brings the following report of the vessels of the whaling fleet, which she left Sept. 17: Etcero, seven whales; John Maxwell, five; Florida, of San Francisco, four; Robert Towne, six; Massachusetts, four; Reendeen, nineteen; Monticello, five; Active, five; Adeline, two; Milo, two; Courier, two; Progress, one; Ocean, three; Iriah Perry, twelve; California, two; George Howland, three; Eugdia, one; John Howland, four; Helen Mann, three; A. Barnes, seven; Islander, thirteen; Massachusetts, of New-Brunswick, fourteen; Nautilus, ten; President, seventeen; Egeria, 1,000 barrels; St. George, 800 barrels; Alpha, 250 barrels; Pearne, two whales; Repsacks and Martha, clean.

The brig *Advance* brings a cargo of coal from the Island of Segoblian of a quality corresponding to the Cumberland coal. It is the first received, and there is said to be a considerable quantity on the island.

Cleared, for Liverpool, ships *Blackwall*, with 28,000 sacks of wheat; *Solomon*, with 21,000 sacks; *Explorer*, with 26,000 sacks; *Chas. A. Farwell*, with 33,000 sacks.

Flour—Superfine, $7 50; Extra, $8 25. Wheat unsettled; the leading shippers and millers are no longer purchasing; quoted at $2 35@$2 65.

Legal-Tenders, 70¼.

NEW-YORK.

Hon. T. C. Hulburd Declines the Nomination of State Comptroller.

ODGENSBURGH, N. Y., Thursday, Oct. 17.

Hon. T. C. HULBURD, the Republican nominee for Comptroller, reached home yesterday morning, via Quebec, from a four months' absence in Europe. He was first informed of his nomination on his arrival here. He has to-day sent his declination of his nomination to the State Committee. This decision accords with the wishes of Mr. HULBURD'S constituents in this Congressional District.

Appointment by the Governor.

ALBANY, Thursday, Oct. 17.

Gov. FENTON has appointed HOOPER C. VAN VORST, of New-York City, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for the City of New-York, in place of ALBERT CARDOZO, resigned.

Democratic Nominations.

ALBANY, Thursday, Oct. 17.

The Democracy of this county have nominated A. BLEECKER BANKS for Senator, JACOB H. CLUTE for County Judge, ISRAEL LAWTON for Surrogate and HARRIS PARR for Sheriff; and for Assembly from Third District, JACKSON SUMNER.

VIRGINIA.

Election Excitement and Prospects—The Southern Railroad Committee.

RICHMOND, Va., Thursday, Oct. 17.

The political excitement is on the increase. The Conservatives are working with much energy, and everything indicates that there will be an exciting election, and that a full vote will be polled. The ticket headed by MARMADUKE JOHNSON will be voted for by the Conservatives to a man. The moderate Republicans are frightened, and it is now certain they will join with the Radicals under HUNNICUTT. There will be only two tickets on election day.

The Congressional Committee to investigate the affairs of the Southern railroads, have arrived, and have taken rooms at the Spotswood Hotel.

The Horticultural and Pomological exhibition closed to-day with the distribution of prizes. It is considered a great success.

Gov. WISE'S speech will be published in pamphlet form. It is looked upon as his greatest effort.

There was a large attendance to-night at a concert in the First Baptist Church, Dr. BURROW, upon the occasion of the inauguration of the great organ. It was built in Boston, has 1,800 pipes, and is considered by musicians to be the best in the United States.

GEORGE W. WHITING, the Boston organist, is the performer. The inauguration is the sensation of the times.

The Norfolk *Journal*, of the 17th, concludes an article on the Taylor-farm difficulty as follows: "There was no difficulty at all, it being simply a meeting in which the subject was discussed in all its points. If any difficulty exists at this time it is unknown to the Fredmen's Bureau.

Conservative Meeting in Petersburgh.

RICHMOND, Thursday, Oct. 17.

A meeting of Conservatives last night, in Petersburgh, nominated DAVID MAY and J. R. WILLIAMSON for the Convention, in opposition to the Radical ticket. There was a large assemblage, and much enthusiasm prevailed.

MARYLAND.

Disturbance in Baltimore—One White Man Killed.

BALTIMORE, Md., Thursday, Oct. 17.

About 9 o'clock to-night, as a militia negro regiment was parading near the corner of Franklin and Howard streets, from some cause of provocation yet unknown, about twelve or fifteen shots were fired in the street. A young man from the regiment, named CHARLES A. ELLERMEYER, (white) 18 years of age, was instantly killed. He lived at No. 14 Eutaw-street. A number of whites soon arrived, and for a short time great excitement prevailed. A large police force was soon on the ground and prevented any further disturbance. The city is quiet now.

Synod of the German Reformed Church.

BALTIMORE, Md., Thursday, Oct. 17.

The Synod of the German Reformed Church of the United States, to-day, elected Rev. SAMUEL N. CALLENDER, President; Rev. J. H. DOBBS, Corresponding Secretary. The Standing Committees were appointed and the minutes from the following classes were received and appropriately referred. East Pennsylvania, Zion, Maryland, Philadelphia, Virginia, North Carolina, Mercersburgh, Goschenpeppen, New-York, Lancaster, Clarion, St. Pauls, East Susquehanna, West Susquehanna and West New-York.

The report of the Treasurer of the Synod was referred.

MISSOURI.

North Missouri Railroad Company.

St. LOUIS, Thursday, Oct. 17.

The North Missouri Railroad Company yesterday sold nearly $4,000,000 of its bonds to JAMES B. EADS and associates. Several heavy capitalists of New-York and St. Louis are connected with Mr. EADS, and means are now secured to finish the road. Messrs. JOHN J. ROE, BARTON BATES, CHARLES K. DICKINSON and JOHN G. COPELIN go into the directory under the terms of the purchase, and E. W. FOX, of St. Louis, has been elected temporary President.

The St. Louis Board of Trade, which was organized about one year ago, was formally inaugurated at Polytechnic Hall to-night, a large number of merchants and other citizens being present. An address was delivered by Hon. HENRY T. BLOW, which abounded in valuable information to miners, manufacturers and agriculturists, and which will be published for general distribution.

An Illinois Drover Robbed in St. Louis.

St. LOUIS, Thursday, Oct. 17.

CHARLES L. RAYMOND, a drover, of Clayton, Ill., was drugged and robbed of $3,000 in money and several valuable papers, in the suburbs of the city, on Tuesday afternoon.

The report that two companies of Montana militia had turned robbers is denied.

YELLOW FEVER.

Army Officers Waiting to Return to Texas—Deaths in New-Orleans and Other Southern Cities.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Oct. 17.

At least 130 army officers in Washington and elsewhere are awaiting the subsidence of the yellow fever before proceeding to their posts in Texas.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, Oct. 17.

The yellow fever interments during the past twenty-four hours were 31.

MOBILE, Thursday, Oct. 17.

There were four interments from yellow fever today.

St. LOUIS, Thursday, Oct. 17.

Strict quarantine has been established below Cairo. Thousands of people are said to be fleeing from Memphis in consequence of the yellow fever. Large numbers of them have arrived at and passed through Cairo.

MEMPHIS, Thursday, Oct. 17.

During the twenty-four hours ending at noon today there were twenty-eight new cases, and nine deaths of yellow fever.

SOUTH AMERICA.

ADVICES VIA EUROPE AND THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

The Paraguayan War Continuing—Chili Disposed to Negotiate for Peace with Spain.

LISBON, Thursday, Oct. 17.

The mail steamer from Rio Janeiro has arrived at this port.

The last advices received at Rio Janeiro from the scene of war on the Parana were unfavorable. No movement had been made and no preparations were making for an attack.

The land forces of the Allies, under Gen. MITRE, were lying idle before the Paraguayan forts, and the Argentine and Brazilian fleets were hommed in by the guns of LOPEZ, and compelled to remain inactive.

The Brazilians were greatly discontented with the conduct of the war, and the peace party was in the ascendency in all the States bordering on the Rio de la Plata.

It was reported that Gen. URQUIZA was dead.

Dispatches have been received here from the Spanish expedition to the Pacific, which state that the Government of Chili has manifested a disposition to enter into negotiations for the restoration of peace with Spain.

WEST INDIES.

Late Advices by the Cuban Cable—Death of Commander Young of the Suwanee—Commercial Financial and Marine Intelligence.

HAVANA, Thursday, Oct. 17.

Commander GEORGE W. YOUNG, commanding the United States steamer *Suwanee*, died at Manga nilla.

The revolt in the Penitentiary at Santiago de Cuba was suppressed immediately.

Sugar dull; Dutch Standard, No. 12, 8½ reals. Exchange unchanged. Lard 16½@19, no transactions.

Arrived, brigs *Morick*, Key West, *Caroline Kelly*, Portland. Sailed for New-York, brigs *Vivid* and *John Griffin*; for Boston, brig *Minnie*; for Portland, brig *Antilles*.

MEXICO.

Advices via Havana by the Cuban Cable—Santa Anna Exiled from Mexican Territory—The Recent Election.

HAVANA, Thursday, Oct. 17.

Advices from Vera Cruz state that the trial of Gen. SANTA ANNA had resulted in a sentence of exile from the Mexican territory for eight years.

In the State of Vera Cruz PORFIRIO DIAZ had received a majority for President.

MAINE.

State Convention of Young Men's Christian Association.

LEWISTON, Me., Thursday, Oct. 17.

The State Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association, which has been in session in this city, closed to-day with a mass revival meeting in the Pine-street Church. An immense congregation was impressively addressed by several gentlemen, among whom were Judge SMITH, of Boston; Hon. S. P. BENSON, of Brunswick; and Rev. Mr. FENN, of Rutland. A letter was read from Hon. HENRY WILSON, explaining that he was prevented from attending by an accident. The Convention has been largely attended, and quite successful.

BATH, Me., Thursday, Oct. 17.

The firemen's muster here to-day was one of the finest displays ever seen in this part of the State. Companies were present from Augusta, Gardner, Lewiston, Portland, Pittson, Hallowell, Rockland, Waterville, Auburn, Paris, Kendalls, Mill and Haverhill, Mass., in all twenty. Several bands of music were present. In the forenoon the procession of firemen marched through the principal streets. In the afternoon there was a grand trial of engines, resulting as follows:

First class hand engines—Atlantic, of Augusta, won the first prize, playing 189 feet.

Second class—Lewiston, of Lewiston, took the second prize, 192 feet.

Of the steamers, the Casco, of Portland, took the first prize, throwing 227 feet 6 inches.

The muster closes with a grand ball this evening.

INDIAN TROUBLES.

Battle Between the Comanches and Navajoes.

St. LOUIS, Thursday, Oct. 17.

A letter from Leasbury, New-Mexico, dated Sept. 28, says that the Comanche Indians attacked and killed quite a number of Navajoes on the Bosque Redona Reservation of the latter. The Comanches claim the reservation as their ground, and regard the Navajoes as trespassers.

TENNESSEE.

Card by Gov. Brownlow—He Announces Himself a Candidate for the United States Senate.

The following card from Gov. BROWNLOW, of Tennessee, is published in the Nashville *Press and Times* of the 16th inst.:

To the Members of the Legislature:

To correct misapprehension, and in response to numerous inquiries which are addressed to me, I take this method of announcing that I am a candidate for United States Senator. If honored with an election at your hands, I shall expect to take my seat on the 4th of March, 1869, Providence permitting. Until that time I expect to administer the Executive Department of the State Government.

With regard to the state of my health I have this to say—that, while not so robust as it has been in former years, it is much firmer than it was a year ago, and I indulge a hope that the new era upon which our State Government has entered, so different from the warring conflicts of the past two and a-half years, of which we are almost uninterrupted struggle for existence, will afford me an opportunity to recuperate, so that if elected, when the time comes for me to repair to Washington I shall have regained a good deal of vigor.

You will each and all bear me witness that I have never, by tongue or pen, hitherto asked your support for the position, nor said or done anything in opposition to other candidates, I ask your suffrage now because the United States Senatorship is the highest honor which the State can confer upon a citizen, and with the belief that if elected to that high position I can render efficient aid to the able Congressional delegation already elected, in securing the loyal men of our State that justice which the General Government seems so tardy in bestowing.

If you should think that any person aspiring to the office in question is better qualified, would be more acceptable to your constituents, or has stronger claims upon the party than myself, of course it is your duty to elect him, and I promise to bow as gracefully to defeat as any man in our ranks, as the integrity and harmony of the Union Republican Party are considerations of much higher than the mere personal success or defeat of any man.

[Signed.] W. G. BROWNLOW.

IMPEACHMENT.

The Right to Suspend a President During Trial.

The Baltimore *American* publishes a letter from Hon. ISAAC D. JONES, the Democratic nominee for Attorney-General of Maryland, in which he gives his views in reference to impeachment. The letter was called out by some remarks in that paper relative to Mr. JONES' speech in the Convention, and in publishing it, the *American* remarks that the Republicans, as a party, have never maintained the right to suspend the President from the functions of his office during trial. The letter, which is dated Princess Anne, Oct. 14, says:

I hope you will allow me to say that no citizen in the land desires more earnestly than I do "to give repose to the country, and to inspire confidence in the stability of the Government and its securities. But in my judgment this can be done only by every department of the Government keeping strictly within its constitutional limits. A step outside of the Constitution" is a step upon forbidden ground. Congress and the President are separate and coördinate departments of the Government. Each is elected by the people for a specific term, and intrusted with the exercise of certain delegated powers. *Congress has no more legal right to "suspend" the President* from the exercise of the executive power vested in him by the Constitution than *the President has to suspend Congress* from the exercise of the legislative powers granted to them. Congress, in its legislative capacity, has no rightful power over the subject of impeachment. The Constitution vests in the Representatives "the sole power of impeachment;" in the Senate, "the sole power to try all impeachments." Thus each House of Congress has its sole and separate power and duty, over which the other has no control. How can they, by joint action, enlarge the power of either or both. When the House impeaches the President before the Senate, the Senate becomes a Constitutional Court for his trial; and the fact that on conviction, by the very terms of the Constitution, the *judgment* "shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold office," is conclusive that the Senate cannot rightly do more than notify the President of the proceeding, and afford him opportunity of defence. And such have ever been the rule and practice of that high court of impeachment.

In the Convention of 1787 it was moved "that persons impeached be suspended from their office until they be tried and acquitted." Mr. MADISON objected, and said: "The President is made too dependent already on the Legislature by the power of one branch to try him in consequence of an impeachment by the other. The intermediate suspension will put him in the power of one branch only. They can at any moment, in order to make way for the functions of another who will be more favorable to their views, vote a temporary removal of the existing magistrate."

On the question to agree to it, Connecticut, South Carolina and Georgia voted yes—3; New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, nay—8. (Madison Papers, 3d vol., p. 1,572.)

I respectfully submit to every candid mind whether it is possible to read the Constitution in the light of this record, especially, and maintain that Congress can, by any act or any mode short of revolution, "suspend" the President from office pending his trial on impeachment.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Second Judicial District Republican Nominations.

The Second Judicial (Republican) Convention met yesterday in the Kings County Court-house, THOMAS NELSON, of Westchester, in the chair.

Judge WM. FULLERTON was nominated by acclamation for Judge of the Supreme Court for the short term.

An informal ballot was taken for candidate for the long term, with the following result: Whole number, 43. G. G. Reynolds, 10; S. W. Fullerton, 11; J. W. Brown, 3; C. H. Winfield, 5; Geo. W. Parsons, 13.

After discussion by Messrs. E. L. Sanderson, J. T. Williams, Phelps, Jenks, Madden and Jones, a formal ballot was taken, with the following result: Whole number, 43. Reynolds, 10; Winfield, 7; Parsons, 11; S. W. Fullerton, 15.

G. T. JENKS, Esq., withdrew Mr. REYNOLDS' name, and the second ballot was taken: S. W. Fullerton, 26; Parsons, 12; Winfield, 2.

On motion of E. L. SANDERSON, Esq., the nomination was made unanimous, and the Convention adjourned.

The German Republicans.

The German Radical Central campaign organization met at the Germania Assembly Rooms last night. Dr. ADOLPH DOUAI occupied the chair, and reports from the various Senatorial District organizations were received, showing that most of the organizations are complete, and others are in progress of organization.

Mr. GLAUBENSKLEN, on behalf of a Committee previously appointed, submitted a resolution declaring that the spirit and the objects of the Republic are such as to demand that neither by monopoly nor by the power of capital, labor should be obstructed or made to suffer, and that it should not be hindered in its political and social improvement and development.

On motion of Mr. WATERMAN, it was resolved that this campaign organization shall remain in existence until after the Presidential election, and that during that time the labor question shall be discussed.

A resolution was also passed calling upon other German organizations who recognize the Syracuse platform to coöperate during the next election.

Union Republican Senatorial Conventions.

Several of the Union Republican Conventions met last evening for the purpose of nominating candidates for the Senatorial ticket. In the Fifth District, Hon. WM. B. WHITE, Alderman of the Ninth Ward, was nominated. The Sixth District Convention met, and adjourned until Monday evening next. The Seventh District Convention met and also adjourned till Saturday evening. In the Eighth District Mr. WILSON BERRYMAN was nominated.

Mozart Assembly Nominations.

Four of the Mozart Assembly Conventions were held last night.

The Second Assembly District Convention nominated DENNIS BURNS and adjourned.

In the Seventh District, WM. RICHARDSON was called to the chair. The Convention adjourned to next Thursday at 7 P. M., without making any nomination.

In the Eighth District the Convention nominated a Committee of six, two from each Ward, to confer with outside organizations. Adjourned to next Wednesday.

In the Twelfth District the Convention also adjourned to next Wednesday.

Seventh Senatorial District—Mozart Nomination.

The Mozart Convention of the Seventh Senatorial District met last evening at No. 499 Third-avenue, and, after nominating JOHN HARDY as a candidate for Senator, adjourned *sine die*.

Registration of Voters.

By a typographical error yesterday we stated that the only opportunity remaining for registration by our citizens would be on the Saturday previous to election day. The paragraph should have read on the Friday and Saturday previous to election day.

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS. In addition to the latest general intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number the fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, specially prepared for the TIMES by a practical agriculturist; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

TERMS.—THREE DOLLARS per annum. Two copies, one year, $5.

Gems were Bottled Up in Ancient times, it is said, and surely a spirit of fragrance is imprisoned in every *Ascon* charged with the extract of the "NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS," and spreads its wings upon the air, enthralling the sense whenever one of the crystal cylinders is opened.

PHALON & SON, New-York.

Sold by all druggists.

Universal Exposition, Paris, 1867.

STEINWAY & SONS TRIUMPHANT, having been awarded THE FIRST GRAND GOLD MEDAL for American Grand, Square and Upright Pianos by the unanimous verdict of the International Jury. This medal is distinctly classified *first* in order of merit over all other American exhibitors, and over more than four hundred pianos entered for competition by nearly all the most celebrated manufacturers of Europe.

Warerooms, Nos. 109 and 111 East 14th-st., New-York.

Home Again.

Dr. S. C. FERRY, Dermatologist, having closed his office in Boston, can now be consulted at No. 49 Bond-st., for Warts, Worms, Moles, Moth, Freckles, Comedones, (black worms,) and all simply eruptions and scaly disquamations on the face or other parts of the body, including all cutaneous diseases of the head, indicating loss of hair or premature grayness. No charge for consultation.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Produces immediately a superb natural BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

The Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church will continue its sessions to-day (Friday,) commencing at 10 A. M. Addresses may be expected from the Right Reverends. the Bishops of New-York and New-Jersey, (who have just returned from the Pan Anglican Council,) and other distinguished speakers. The public are cordially invited to attend.

Terry's Patent Weather Strips.—No wood, lead, metal or rain can penetrate where these strips are used. Save half the fuel. Warranted for five years. E. S. & J. TERRY & CO., No. 72 Maiden-lane, N. Y.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also rupturines, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. & 4 Assortment.

It Operates Like Magic.

Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays all pain. Sure to regulate the bowels. Perfectly safe in all cases, as millions of mothers can testify.

Thirty-five cents a bottle.

Offices, Nos. 215 Fulton-st., New-York, and 205 High Holborn, London, England.

Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,"

Having the *fac simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

"The Sweetest Thing in Life" is good health and good spirits, and if you have them not, the next best thing is what will restore bloom to the faded cheek and happiness to the drooping heart. The great and sure remedy is PLANTATION BITTERS, which our physicians recommend to both male and female patients as a safe, reliable, agreeable and cordial stimulant. They contain nothing to disagree with the most delicate constitution, and have won golden opinions from all who have tried them; and probably no article was ever tried by so many persons. They elevate the depressed and give strength to the weak.

MAGNOLIA WATER is a delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne, at half the price.

Caution.

We call attention to the fact that *imitations* of our fine ELECTRO-PLATE, consisting of Dinner, Dessert, Tea Services, &c., are extensively produced by American manufacturers; also, that there are English imitations in market, both of inferior quality. These goods are offered for sale by many dealers, and are well calculated to deceive. Purchasers can only detect and avoid counterfeits by noting our trade mark, thus:

Trade mark for Electro-Plate. [GORHAM MFG CO] Stamped on base of every article.

Our goods, which can be obtained from all responsible dealers, bear this stamp. They are heavily plated on the finest Albata or Nickel Silver, *and we guarantee them in every respect superior to the best Sheffield plate.*

GORHAM MANUFACTURING CO.,
Silversmiths and Manufacturers of Fine Electro-Plate,
Providence, R. I.

A complete assortment of the above Ware at retail by the introducers.

STARR & MARCUS,
No. 12 John-st.

The Laundry.

COLGATE & CO. put up for use of families a perfectly pure and economical LAUNDRY SOAP, cut in pieces, to facilitate drying and for convenience in use. It may be had of all first-class family grocers, or at the salesroom of the manufacturers, Nos. 53 and 55 John-st., New-York.

Chickering & Sons, Manufacturers of Grand, Square and Upright Piano-fortes, were awarded at the Paris Exposition the First Grand Prize, the Legion of Honor and a Grand Gold Medal, making 50 first premiums during the past 44 years. Warerooms, No. 652 Broadway.

The Very Highest Prize, the Cross of the Legion of Honor, was conferred on the representative of the GROVER & BAKER SEWING-MACHINES at the Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1867; thus attesting their great superiority over all other sewing-machines. Salesrooms, No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

Young Gentlemen's Fall Hat; Not Last Spring style, nor the Summer style, but the new Fall pattern. Jaunty and stylish.

WARNOCK, No. 519 Broadway.

Silver Plated Ware,

Made by the justly popular manufacturers, the Meriden Britannia Co. and Rogers Smith & Co., whose goods are warranted to give entire satisfaction in every particular. For sale by

G. COLLAMORE & CO., No. 731 Broadway,
(One door above Waverley-place.)

Decorated China Dinner Sets.

A SPECIALTY.
G. COLLAMORE & CO., No. 731 Broadway.

Cut and Engraved Table Glass.

A FULL ASSORTMENT.
G. COLLAMORE & CO., No. 731 Broadway.

Furs. Furs. Furs.

Why pay $150 for a WHITE FOX ROBE when you can get a superior article in Russia White Fox from $45 to $65? GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

Hull's Family Soap.

Unadulterated, absolutely pure. Full weight. Sold by all grocers. J. C. HULL'S SON, No. 32 Park-row, New-York.

Mark the Fact.—That at no other establishment in New-York is there such an unlimited field for selection of trimmed and untrimmed Hats as at GENIN'S, No. 513 Broadway.

Exposition Universal, Paris, 1867.

The HOWE MACHINE COMPANY—ELIAS HOWE, Jr.—No. 699 Broadway, New-York, awarded, OVER TWENTY COMPETITORS, the ONLY CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR and GOLD MEDAL given to American Sewing-machines.

The Singer Manufacturing Co.

SEWING-MACHINES,
No. 458 Broadway, New-York.

A Silver Medal which was the highest prize awarded at the Paris Exposition, July, 1867, for Sewing-Machines (as such) was given to the Florence—the best family Sewing-Machine in the world. No. 505 Broadway.

Warranted Cure all Skin Diseases; also Gray Hair, Baldness. Dr. GRANDJEAN, Astor-place, 50 years' practice.

Everdell's Card Depot, No. 302 Broadway, the most elegant wedding notes, cards, &c., in the City.

Gobelin Tapestry of Rare and Curious Design.
Window galleries of walnut wood and polished steel, can be seen at

WALRAVEN'S, No. 686 Broadway.

MARRIED.

CONDON—COOPER.—On Tuesday, Oct. 15, at Grace Church, Brooklyn Heights, by Rev. Eugene A. Hoffman, D. D., Rector of the Parish, HORACE L. CONDON to HELEN M., daughter of the late George H. Cooper.

COLLES—NELSON.—On Wednesday, Oct. 16, at Christ Church, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., by Rev. John Scarborough, GEORGE WETMORE COLLES to JULIA KERR NELSON, eldest daughter of John Peter Nelson, of New-Orleans, La.

CARLETON—BARNARD.—On Wednesday, Oct. 16, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, by Rev. Dr. A. H. Littlejohn, EDWARD H. CARLETON to MARY P., daughter of Hon. D. P. Barnard, all of Brooklyn.

DICKINSON—PIKE.—On Wednesday, Oct. 16, at St. Mark's Church, New-York City, by Rev. W. F. Morgan, D. D., WM. H. DICKINSON to ELLEN E. PIKE, both of New-York City.

FORSTER—ATHERTON.—At the Church of the Atonement, on Thursday, Oct. 17, by Rev. William T. Sabine, GEORGE HENRY FORSTER to CONSTANCE ATHERTON, daughter of Henry L. Atherton.

NILES—AVERILL.—On Wednesday, Oct. 16, at the Presbyterian Church, Sand Lake, Rensselaer County, N. Y., by Rev. C. Babcock, CHARLES H. NILES, of Kinderhook, N. Y., to Miss EMILY, daughter of James G. Averill, of the former place.

ROGERS—MCELROY.—On Thursday, Oct. 10, at St. Stephen's Church, Beverly, N. J., by Rev. William Munroe, C. WATBOUS ROGERS, of this City, to Miss MARION MANN, daughter of R. D. McElroy, Esq., of Beverly, N. J.

SMITTEN—CHAMPNEY.—In Peekskill, on Tuesday, Oct. 15, at the Summerfield M. E. Church, by Rev. John Hatfield, CHARLES H. TILFORD, of New-York, to CORINNA A., daughter of Geo. W. Smith, Esq., of the former place.

TITUS—TOWNSEND.—On Thursday, Oct. 17, at Westbury, L. I., the residence of the bride's mother, by Friends' ceremony, GEORGE P. TITUS, of Westbury, to MARY, daughter of the late Jas. L. Townsend.

WYMAN—WHITE.—At West Newton, Mass., on Tuesday, Oct. 15, by Rev. F. W. Holland, Mr. WM. C. WYMAN, of Brooklyn, N. Y., to Miss EMMA E. WHITE, of West Newton.

WILCOX—ARMITAGE.—On Tuesday, Oct. 15, at St. Ann's Church, 18th-st., by Bishop Armitage, of Wisconsin, FRANK A. WILCOX to ANNA L., daughter of Enoch Armitage.

DIED.

BARKMORE.—At Paris, France, on Friday, Sept. 27, JAMES BARKMORE, in the 45th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his brother-in-law, Henry Sandel, No. 32 East 30th-st., on Friday, Oct. 18, at 2 o'clock P. M.

CARTER.—On Wednesday, Oct. 16, at Scotch Plains, N. J., of the consumption, his son, JAS. B. CARTER, WILLIAM HENRY CARTER, in the 20th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from Grace Church, Brooklyn Heights, on Saturday, the 19th inst., at 10½ o'clock.

DANA.—On Thursday, Oct. 17, BOWEN, only son of Bowie and Louisa Dana, aged 4 years, 6 months and 15 days.

GARNER.—On Wednesday, Oct. 16, suddenly, THOMAS GARNER, in the 62d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 4 Washington-square, on Friday morning, the 18th inst., at 10 o'clock, without further notice.

GOODSELL.—Suddenly, at Greenpoint, on Wednesday, Oct. 16, C. BURR GOODSELL, of Yonkers, eldest son of the late Rev. Buel Goodsell.

The relatives and friends of the deceased and of his brothers, Rev. Geo. S. and D. A. Goodsell, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Greenpoint M. E. Tabernacle, at 10 A. M., Saturday, the 19th inst.

KASSON.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Oct. 17, LIZZIE C., wife of C. D. B. Kasson, in the 25th year of her age.

GOODSELL.—Suddenly, at Greenpoint, on Wednesday, Oct. 16, C. BURR GOODSELL, of Yonkers, N. Y., eldest son of the late Rev. Buel Goodsell.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

Funeral from the residence of her mother-in-law, No. 108 Amity-st., Brooklyn, this day, (Friday,) at 1 o'clock.

LADD.—On Wednesday evening, Oct. 16, MRS. ANNA Ladd, widow of the late Nathaniel Ladd, in the 69th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are kindly invited to attend the funeral at her late residence, No. 108 Bleecker-st., New-York, on Friday afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

LYON.—In this City, on Sunday, Oct. 13, GEORGE LYON, Jr., aged 21 years and 7 months, son of Col. George Lyon.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Friday, the 18th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., from St. George's Chapel, Beekman-st., corner of Cliff.

LYON.—At Fairfield, Conn., on W

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,
NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS
IN
GOVERNMENT STOCKS
AND
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES

WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO
FUNDING 7-30 TREASURY LOANS.
All series taken in exchange for 5-20 BONDS. Returns made to correspondents without delay, and on favorable terms.

CLOSING PRICES.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 17—3 P. M.

	Bid.	Ask'd		Bid.	Ask'd
Registered '81..	111	111½	Gold..............	144⅜	144½
Coupon, 1881....	111⅝	111⅞	June, 7.30.........	104⅜	104⅝
5-20 Regist'd '62.	108⅝	109	July, 7.30	104⅜	104⅝
5-20 Coupon, '62.	111½	111¾	Oct., comp'ds. '64	119⅛	—
5-20 Coupon, '64.	108½	108⅝	Dec., comp'ds. '64	118⅝	119
5-20 Coupon, '65.	108½	108⅝	May, comp'ds. '65	117⅜	117⅝
5-20 C. '65 Jan & Jly	106⅝	106¾	Aug., comp'ds. '65	116⅜	116⅝
5-20 Coupon, '67..	106⅝	106¾	Sept., comp'ds. '65	115⅝	116
10-40 Reg..........	100⅜	100½	Oct., comp'ds. '65	115⅜	115⅝
10-40 Cou.........	100⅜	100½			

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS
Credited or Remitted for on Receipt at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES

BANKING HOUSE OF
JAY COOKE & CO.
NO. 20 WALL-ST.,
CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.
We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of
GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES, SEVEN-THIRTIES
AND
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
and execute orders for purchase and sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.
SEVEN-THIRTIES CONVERTED INTO FIVE-TWENTIES AT THE MOST FAVORABLE RATES.
JAY COOKE & CO.

Fisk & Hatch
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
No. 5 Nassau-street,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES, ALL DESCRIPTIONS
OF
UNITED STATES SECURITIES,
and give especial attention to the conversion of
SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES
INTO THE
NEW FIVE-TWENTY BONDS OF 1865 AND 1867.
Holders of the Sixes of 1881 and Five-twenty Bonds of 1862, and May 1, 1865, may now realize a liberal difference by exchanging them for the new 5-20s of 1865-7. We are prepared to make these exchanges upon the most favorable terms.
Deposits received and collections made.
FISK & HATCH, No. 5 Nassau-st.

HATCH, FOOTE & CO.
BANKERS
AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &c.
Buy and Sell all issues of
U. S. BONDS
at MARKET RATES, and EXCHANGE 7-30 Notes, Oct. 17, 1867, as follows:
For JUNE NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay $6 42 DIFFERENCE.
For JULY NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay 42 cents DIFFERENCE ON EACH $1,000.
No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE
GUARANTEED
RAILROAD BONDS.
The UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, as agent, offer for sale the Bonds of the UNION AND LOGANSPORT RAILROAD COMPANY.
These Bonds are First Mortgage Bonds, secured by an ample sinking fund, and guaranteed by a consolidated Railroad Company of 315 miles of central trunk road, and are believed to constitute first-class permanent investment bonds.
For full particulars and terms, apply at office of
UNION TRUST COMPANY,
NO. 73 BROADWAY, corner of Rector-st
W. F. ALDRICH, Secretary.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.
ST. LOUIS AND IRON MOUNTAIN RAILROAD COMPANY, SEVEN PER CENT. INTEREST.
FEBRUARY AND AUGUST.
These Bonds cover a Road of 91 miles, finished from St. Louis to Pilot Knob, and in first-class order, and an extension of about the same length from Pilot Knob to Belmont now rapidly constructing, for which the proceeds of these bonds are to be used, making a through route from St. Louis to New-Orleans by rail. The earnings of the 91 miles are $600,000 a year; the net profits now are sufficient to pay the interest on the entire amount of bonds, were they all issued. The basis of security is believed to be beyond that of any other bonds now offered. Apply at the office of the Company, No. 43 Wall-st., to H. G. MARQUAND, Vice President, or to CLARK, DODGE & CO., corner of Wall and William sts.

$20,000.
A manufacturing business of a most desirable kind for sale, giving the purchaser exclusive control of a business, the present demands of which will now net $1,000 per week. This is a chance of rare value, and parties who can invest the above capital are invited to call and obtain the full particulars, of FRENCH, BROOKS & CO., No. 614 Broadway, New-York, or address by letter. A personal interview is preferred.

$100,000.
DAYTON AND MICHIGAN RAILROAD SINKING FUND CONVERTIBLE BONDS are offered for sale on favorable terms, by the UNION TRUST COMPANY, No. 73 Broadway, New-York. A safe and desirable investment.
WM. F. ALDRICH, Secretary.

FOR SALE.
CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS IN ALL THE FIRST-CLASS COMPANIES.
Also, a large variety of insurance and other securities, including CITY and COUNTY BONDS paying good dividends, at the lowest rates for investments, in lots to suit purchasers, by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stockbroker and Auctioneer, No. 43 Pine-st., N. Y.

LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS.
Exchange on London and Paris.
Sight Drafts on Edinburgh and Glasgow.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold
At the New-York Stock Exchange.
JAMES G. KING'S SONS,
No. 54 William-st.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS,
AND
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also commercial credits.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Sept. 30, 1867.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Assistant Treasurer at New-York has been instructed to issue three per cent. Certificates as authorized by Act of Congress, approved March 2, 1867, in denominations of $5,000 and $10,000 each, in redemption of the Compound Interest Notes maturing in the months of October and December next.
The accrued interest on all notes presented for such redemption will be paid in currency.
H. McCULLOCH, Secretary.
In accordance with the foregoing notice the Compound Interest notes therein mentioned will now be received at this office, and certificates issued for the principal thereof. Interest on the notes will be computed to Oct. 15, 1867, at which time the certificates bear date. Schedules may be obtained on application at the office. H. H. VAN DYCK, Assistant Treasurer.
UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 5, 1867.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE INterest on the bonds and stocks of the City and County of New-York, due and payable Nov. 1, 1867, will be paid on that day by Peter B. Sweeny, Esq., Chamberlain of the city, at the Broadway Bank.
The transfer-books will be closed THURSDAY, Oct. 3, 1867. RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Sept. 30, 1867.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 141 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 17, 1867.
AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this Company, for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, the 4th day of November next.
The polls will be open from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M.
WM. RAYNOR, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, No. 7 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 16, 1867.
THIS COMPANY IS PREPARED TO receive subscriptions at their office for their Seven per Cent. Bonds to the extent of $1,500,000, said bonds having ten years to run.
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

NOTICE.—A STATED MEETING OF THE shareholders of the Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held on MONDAY, Oct. 21, 1867, at the office of the Secretary, corner of 5th-av. and 9th-st., Brooklyn. Polls will be opened at 12 M. and closed at 2 o'clock P. M. ED. F. DRAYTON, Secretary.

SIGHT OR TIME DRAFTS ON THE First National Bank of Boise City, Idaho, for sale at the National Bank of North America, New-York.

FINANCIAL.

WISCONSIN BONDS.
KENOSHA TOWN BONDS,
RACINE TOWN BONDS,
WATERTOWN TOWN BONDS,
FOND DU LAC TOWN BONDS,
SHEBOYGAN TOWN BONDS,
LACROSSE TOWN BONDS,
MILWAUKEE (readjusted) 7 per cent.,
MILWAUKEE (repudiated) and Beloit Railroad,
MILWAUKEE (repudiated) and Superior Railroad,
WANTED BY
GEO. C. DUNBAR,
No. 7 Wall-st.
Dealer in Miscellaneous Securities.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1867.
SCHEDULES OF (30) THIRTY OR MORE 5-20 coupons, due Nov. 1, 1867, will now be received for examination at the United States Treasury.
H. H. VAN DYCK, Assistant Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY.
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 8, 1867.
The Board of Directors of the Columbia Oil Company have this day declared a dividend, No. 28, of three (3) per cent. on the capital stock payable on demand.
E. WESTERVELT, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 9, 1867.
THE DIRECTORS OF THE NARRAGANSETT STEAMSHIP COMPANY (Bristol Line) have this day declared a quarterly dividend of TEN PER CENT. from their net earnings, five per cent. payable in cash on demand, and five per cent in stock scrip of the Company. Such scrip represents cash earnings held by the Company as a reserve fund. The transfer-books will be closed on the 12th inst. and be opened on the 15th inst. H. B. WILBUR, Treasurer,
No. 3 Old State-house, Boston.

SAVINGS BANKS.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK.
Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid, free from Government tax on all sums from $1 to $5,000.
All deposits made on or before the 20th of October will draw interest from the 1st of October.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock. SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
RICHARD KELLY, Secretary.

DIME SAVINGS BANK OF WILLIAMSBURGH,
Cor. South 7th and 1st sts.
Money deposited on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1. Six per cent. interest on sums up to $5,000 (five thousand) allowed, free of tax.
PETER M. DINGEE, President.
WM. GRANDY, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK.
NEW MARBLE FIRE-PROOF BANKING HOUSE, Nos. 1 and 3 3d-AV., OPPOSITE COOPER INSTITUTE.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, free from tax, paid on ALL DEPOSITS from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before the 20th of October will draw interest from Oct. 1. Interest payable in January.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK.
SOUTHWEST CORNER OF BOWERY AND CANAL-ST.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID ON ALL SUMS FROM FIVE TO FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS. MONEY DEPOSITED NOW, OR ON OR BEFORE OCT. 20, WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM OCT. 1.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Sec'y. GEO. FOLSOM, Pres't.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK.
No. 82 Nassau-st., near Fulton-street, New-York.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on sums from $5 to $5,000.
Interest on new deposits commences Oct. 1.
WM. VAN NAME, President.
HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of LAIGHT, OPEN DAILY from 10 to 3 o'clock.
Six per cent. interest, free from tax on $5 to $5,000.
Money deposited on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1. ASSETS, $4,112,124 16.

HARLEM SAVINGS BANK.
No. 1,948 3d-av., between 125th and 126th sts., open daily, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, from 5 to 7 P. M. Deposits made previous to Oct 20 draw interest from Oct. 1.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK, corner of 34th-st. and 8th-av. Six Per Cent. interest paid free of tax. Money deposited on or before the 21st of October will draw interest from the 1st of October. Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock. JOHN HOOPER, President.
FREDERICK L. VULTE, Secretary.

AFTER OCTOBER 20 WILL BE TOO LATE for this quarter. Interest for the present quarter will be allowed on deposits made on or before the 20th October, at the rate of 6 per cent., on sums from $1 to $5,000, at the Atlantic Savings Bank, Chatham-square, New-York. HARRISON HALL, President.
C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, NO. 1,280 Broadway, corner of 33d-st.—Six per cent. interest paid, free from tax. Money deposited on or before Oct. 21 draws interest from Oct. 1.
WM. R. STEWART, President.
JOHN H. MORRIS, GEN. ALEX. SHALER, } Vice-Presidents.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., CORNER OF 14TH-ST.—Six per cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Oct. 20, will draw interest from Oct. 1.
R. H. MACLAY, President.
R. H. BULL, Sec. S. S. CONSTANT, Vice-Pres't.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV. corner 42d-st. Open daily. Interest 6 per cent. on all sums of $5 and upward. Deposits made before the 21st draw interest from the 1st of October.
SAMUEL NEWBY, President.
JAMES F. CHAMBERLAIN, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES, NEW COURT-HOUSE, PARK, Sept. 28, 1867.
NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.—NOTICE IS hereby given that the Assessment Rolls or Tax Books on Real and Personal Estate, for the year 1867, have been delivered to me, and that all taxes are now due and payable at this office. Payment thereof can be made between the hours of 8 A. M. and 2 P. M. A deduction at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, calculated from the date of payment to the 1st of December, will be made on all taxes paid previous to the 1st day of November.
BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHAS. A. MORFORD, bankrupt. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Charles A. Morford, of the City of New-York, in the County and State of New-York, within said District, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.
Dated at New-York City, Oct. 9, 1867.
BENJAMIN G. CLARKE,
No. 41 Cortlandt-st., New-York City.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF WILLIAM D. VEEDER, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against CORNELIUS C. STRYKER, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, the administrator, at his residence, in the town of Gravesend, L. I., on or before the 18th day of March next.
CORNELIUS S. STRYKER, Administrator.
DATED, Sept. 9, 1867.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

THE PATENT FOR E. HOLMES' BURGLAR Alarm Telegraph for many of the States and large cities is for sale. The success with which this "Alarm" has been introduced in New-York and vicinity, its great popularity, and the large amount of testimony in its favor, render it an unusual opportunity to locate in a well-established, pleasant and profitable business. It can be operated individually or by a stock company. All particulars can be had by applying at the office, No. 201 Broadway.

FOR SALE TO CLOSE THE BUSINESS, a wholesale stock of ready made clothing, well assorted, in one or more lots, at a large reduction from cost, for cash or approved paper; also, a lot of counters tables and shelving. Address Box No. 4,673 Post-office

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between E. L. GARVIN and O. C. GARVIN, under the title of GARVIN & SON, has this day been dissolved. The business of the old firm will be settled by E. L. GARVIN, who alone is authorized to sign in liquidation. The Custom-house Brokerage will be continued as usual at No. 54 Wall-st by
OCT. 10, 1867. E. L. GARVIN.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!
BRAUNSDORF & METZ, successors to Weil & Braunsdorf, offer their stock of well-assorted furniture, consisting of parlor, sitting-room, library, bedroom and dining-room suites, of the latest styles, to the public, at wholesale prices, at Nos. 125 and 127 Rivington-st., between Essex and Norfolk sts.
N. B.—All goods warranted.

FURNITURE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Rosewood, Walnut and Mahogany Parlor and Chamber Furniture.
Dining-room Suites.
Spring and Hair Mattresses, &c., &c.
Enameled and Chamber Furniture, by
DeGRAAF & TAYLOR.
Nos. 87 and 89 Bowery, No. 65 Chrystie-st., and Nos. 130 and 132 Hester-st., entrance No. 87 Bowery.

ESTABLISHED 1844.
SPRINGMEYER BROS.
LATE J. H. BELTER & CO.
FINE ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE
PATENT ROSEWOOD BEDSTEADS,
PATENT ROSEWOOD BUREAUS,
(one lock controlling four drawers.)
Also, Rosewood, Black Walnut and Oak Library, Dining and Bedroom Furniture.
No. 722 Broadway, New-York.
Factory, 3d-av., corner of 76th-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.

HUDSON RIVER SLATE COMPANY, Office No. 25 Park-row, offer for sale
Billiard Beds, Mantels,
Sills and Lintels, Slate Dust,
Burial Slabs, Tiles,
Plain and Fancy Coching, Flagging,
Counter Tops, Cemetery Stock.
Slabs of this beautiful blue slate cut to any size and shape.
Samples Shown and Orders Received at Agency,
No. 25 Park-row, New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels of the latest designs, at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, No. 134 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

ASTROLOGY.

NO. 165 BOWERY.—MME. WIDGER, CLAIRvoyant, tells all you want to know; losses, numbers, diseases, &c.

AUCTION SALES.

LARGE SALE OF PUBLIC PROPERTY.
OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, No. 16 [illegible]-st., NEW-YORK, Oct. 4, 1867.
Will be sold at public auction, at the Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage, No. 400 Washington-st., New-York City, on TUESDAY, the 22d day of October, 1867, commencing at 11 o'clock A. M., to be continued from day to day, the following articles of Army Clothing and Equipage:

21,621	Woolen Blankets.	[illegible]	C. F. Drawers.
7,211	Rubber Blankets.	[illegible]	Domett Drawers.
5,028	Rubber Ponchos.	15,420	Trousers, horse.
68,455	Pegged Bootees, pairs.	[illegible]	Forage Caps.
52,135	Hand-sewed Bootees, pairs.	32,274	Unif. Hats, untrimmed.
28,380	Hand-sewed Boots, pairs.	21,326	Do. Inft. [illegible]
21,885	Peg'd Boots, pairs.	[illegible]	Do. Cav. [illegible]
22,384	Great Coats, horse.	[illegible]	Do. Art. [illegible]
105,962	Do. do. foot.	[illegible]	Great Coats [illegible]
20,418	Gray Flan'l Shirts.	20,[illegible]	Jackets, Cav. privates.
68,919	Domet Shirts.	3,265	Unif. Coats, Inft. privates.
134	Unif. Coats, Art. Musicians.	3,889	Do., do., Art. do.
824	Jackets, Cav. do.	277,473	Hat-cords, Inft.
262	Unif. Coats, Engineers.	260	Do., Hospital Stewards.
26	do., do., Ordnance.	144	Eagles for Lt. Art. Caps.
58,548	Stable Frocks.	6	Tulips, do., do.
318	Do. do. Art. Music.	227,117	Hat Eagles.
281	Do. do. Inft. do.	7,426	Hat Castles.
10,000	Mosquito bars.	4,033	Shells and flames.
228,325	Knapsacks.	50,815	Crossed Sabres.
3,999	do. straps, sets.	42,668	Crossed Cannon.
100,261	Haversacks, painted.	277,168	Hat Bugles.
236	Haversacks, unpainted.	39,737	Hat Cords, Cav.
202,871	Canteens.	30,197	Hat Cords, Art.
4,265	Cotton overalls.	1,252,804	Hat Letters.
1,949,758	Hat numbers.	38	Hat Cord and Tassels.
19,469	Do. Feathers.	429	Hosp. Stewds. Cap Wreaths.
3,027	Do. Bugles, Non. Reg.	23	Knit Drawers.
1,060	Brass Scales, N.C.S. pairs.	380	Unif. Coats, Inft., Boys.
4,595½	Brass Scales, Sergts., pairs.	625	Trowsers, foot, Boys.
100	Scale Buttons, pairs.	104	Pairs Bootees, Boys.
434	Hosp. Stewds. Letters U.	300	Shirts Flannel, Boys.
437	Hosp. Stewds. Letters S.	739	Gray Blue Great Coats, foot.
1,549	Scale Slides, pairs.	74	Trowsers, foot.
4,517	Cap Covers.	336	Trowsers, foot, Gray Blue.
3,383	Fifes.	17	Talmas and Hoods.
362	Rings for Lt. Art. Caps, pairs.	189	Unif. Coats, Art., Kersey.
21	Red Hair Plumes.	34	Turbans, Zouave.
13,008	Pickaxes.	363	Wall Tent Poles, sets.
16,826	Do. Handles.	15,808	Common do. do.
16,636	Axes, felling.	10,747	Hospit'l Tent Pins, large.
6,089	Axe-handles.	13,598	Do. do., small.
16,626	Axe-slings.	378,043	Common do.
33,547	Hatchets.	3,327	Wall do., large.
24,980	Hatchet-handles.	2,688	Stoves for Sibley tents.
19,242	Hatchet-slings.	108	Stoves for Sibley Tents and Pipe.
2,686	Spades	37,216	Prs. Chevrons.
1,514	Shovels.	691,649	⅝ yds. W'sted Lace.
4,546	Stove Pipe, pieces of.	5	Hat Cords, Ord'ce.
2	Camp Color Staffs.	48,376	Leather N'k Stocks.
35	Canteen Straps.	55,012	Scales, Corp'ls and Privates, prs.
63,3 8	Mess Pans.	51	Iron Pots.
36,694	Camp Kettles.	1,310	Machine-sewed Bootees, prs.
2	Sibley Tents.		
47	Wall Tent Flies.		
3	Marque Tents		
436	Hospi'l Tent Poles, sets.		

Also, a quantity of irregular and damaged clothing and equipage. Samples of all can be seen at the depot for ten days prior to the sale, and catalogues will be furnished on application at this office, or at the depot, No. 400 Washington-st.
Terms cash, in Government funds: ten per cent. down, and the balance before the goods are taken from the depots. The goods must be removed from the depot within ten days from date of sale, under forfeiture of purchase and the ten per cent. deposited.
By order of the Quartermaster-General.
C. G. SAWTELLE,
Brevet Brig.-Gen. and Quartermaster, U. S. A., in charge of Depot A, C and E.

SALE OF FURNITURE AND RETURNED SHIPS' STORES.
EQUIPMENT OFFICE, U. S. NAVY-YARD, NEW-YORK, Oct. 12, 1867.
By order of Rear-Admiral Charles H. Bell, U. S. Navy, Commandant, there will be sold at this Yard, on TUESDAY, Oct. 22, 1867, noon, at public auction, to the highest bidder, a lot of articles taken out of United States vessels, (placed out of commission,) consisting in part of Furniture, Cooking Utensils, old Cordage and Canvas, Hose, Hammocks, Cots, Bags, Stoves, &c.
Terms—(current funds) Twenty per cent on day of sale, and balance on removal of the goods, which must be within one week after day of sale.
Sale to take place at the Equipment Store.
C. H. CUSHMAN,
Commander U. S. N., Equipment Officer.

34TH-ST. FERRY TO HUNTER'S POINT LONG ISLAND.
Will be sold at public auction at the City Hall on FRIDAY, Oct. 25, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., for a term of ten years from Nov. 1, 1867, the lease of the Ferry, as now established, from the foot of 34th-st., East River, to the present terminus at Hunter's Point, L. I.
The said lease will be sold subject to the condition that the landings of the Ferry, or any part thereof, not the property of the Corporation of the City of New-York, shall be procured at the risk and expense of the purchaser, and that the said Corporation shall not be liable at any time for any expense whatever in connection therewith.
The purchaser of this franchise will be required to comply with the covenants on the part of the City contained in the present lease and provisions of Section 41 of the amended charter of 1857.
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.
NEW-YORK COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Sept. 24, 1867.

CORPORATION SALE
OF REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.
Public notice is hereby given that the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund will offer for sale at public auction, on MONDAY, Oct. 21, 1867, at noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, several pieces or parcels of improved and unimproved real estate, belonging to the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York.
Description of property, together with the terms and conditions of sale, may be had upon application at this office, where will be furnished, on and after Oct. 14, 1867, maps of the property to be sold.
Warrantee deeds will be given to all purchasers.
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Sept. 16, 1867.

FORT WADSWORTH, STATEN ISLAND, Oct. 13, 1867.
PURSUANT TO ORDERS OF MAJ.-GEN. MEADE, the undersigned will sell at public auction at this post, on THURSDAY, the 24th inst., at 12 o'clock M., the following articles of Quartermaster's Stores and Commissary Property, viz.:

60	wooden bunks,	514 lbs.	green coffee.
6	stoves,	120 lbs.	roast and ground coffee.
1	boiler, 60 gallons.	26½	gallons molasses.
1	heating furnace.	3	scales.
33	files.	1	butchers' knife.
12	boat oars.	1	cleaver.
3	planes.	1	cooper's adze.
2	chisels.	2	erasers.

Also a quantity of other condemned Quartermaster's and Commissary property.
Terms—Cash in Government funds.
EDMUND K. RUSSELL,
Lieut. First Artillery, A. A. Q. M., and A. C. S.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT under and by virtue of a certain instrument of indenture, dated the sixth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, made and entered into between EDWARD K. COLLINS, JAMES BROWN, ELISHA RIGGS, WILLIAM S. WETMORE and STEWART BROWN, of the first part; PROSPER M. WETMORE, of the second part, and the United States of America, by JOHN Y. MASON, Secretary of the Navy of the United States, of the third part, and for the purpose of obtaining repayment of the sum of one hundred and fifteen thousand and five hundred dollars, being the amount of the outstanding balance of advances due, unpaid and unrefunded to the United States, with interest thereon from the twentieth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, I will on the first day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, at 12 o'clock at noon sell at the Merchants' Exchange, at the City of New York, at public auction, for cash, the steamship Atlantic, her tackle, apparel, &c.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, April 19, 1858.
The above sale having been postponed from time to time to this date, it is hereby again postponed until THURSDAY, October twenty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the Merchants Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, at twelve o'clock at noon.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, May 31, 1864.
The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, November thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, October 20, 1864.
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, January twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, November 30, 1864.
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-three, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, January 26, 1865.
The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, April twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, March 23, 1865.
The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, May twenty-four, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, April 26, 1865.
The above sale is postponed till Wednesday, June 21, 1865 at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, May 24, 1865.
The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, August 23, 1865, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, June 28, 1865.
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, October twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 23, 1865. aug24-lawtoct26
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, October 26, 1865. oc27-lawtod28
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-nine, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1865. d29-lawtom29
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, May thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, March 29, 1866. mh30-lawtom31
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, July twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, May 31, 1866. je1-lawtoj26
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, October twenty-fifth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, July 26, 1866. jy27-lawtooc25
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1866. oc26-lawtode27
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, January thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1866. dec28-lawtoja31
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-eighth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1867. feb1-lawtomh28
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, May thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, March 28, 1867. mh29-lawtomy30
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, August twenty-ninth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, May 30, 1867. my31-lawtoau29
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-sixth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same time and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 29, 1867. au30-lawtode26

AUCTION SALES.

[illegible] Auctioneer.
[illegible] SALE [illegible]
[illegible]
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
On SATURDAY, Oct. 19, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 23 [illegible],
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of a general assortment, removed for convenience of sale, including parlor, dining-room, library and chamber furniture, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, gilt-frame French-plate pier and mantel mirrors, rosewood and black walnut parlor suites in brocatel, reps and hair-cloth, black walnut and mahogany and rosewood bedsteads, bureaus, washstand and chairs, and side-tables, office-desks and chairs, marble-top centre-tables, window-shades, oil-cloths, letter-presses, oak cane-seated chairs, chandeliers, gas-brackets, china, crockery glassware, silver-plated ware, &c.
ALSO AT 11 O'CLOCK,
One mahogany-frame six-pocket billiard-table, 1 oak-frame six-pocket billiard-table, 1 rosewood case 7⅓-octave piano, by Gilbert, of Boston.
ALSO,
for account of whom it may concern, to pay storage and expenses, 4 Maltese stone statuary figures, with pedestals, for gardens, 13 camp chests and contents.
ALSO,
black and white lace shawls.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
On TUESDAY, Oct. 22, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 121 Elliot-place, between Hanson-place and Atlantic-avenue, Brooklyn,
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
Full particulars hereafter.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
AN IMPORTANT SALE OF HIGH-CLASS GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, &c.—
By order of the Executors.
BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
On THURSDAY, Oct. 24,
at 10½ o'clock,
and continuing until the entire stock is disposed of,
AT THE LOWER STORE,
No. 203 Canal-st., corner of Mulberry-st.
THE LARGE AND VALUABLE ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS WINES, LIQUORS, TEAS AND GROCERIES,
being the entire stock of the well-known firm of Messrs. I. & W. GEERY, in consequence of the death of Mr. I. Geery.
This stock is doubtless the most extensive and valuable ever offered in this City, estimated by appraisement at from $80,000 to $90,000, and will positively be sold WITHOUT RESERVE in lots to suit purchasers.
The catalogue of wines and liquors will be found unusually attractive, comprising very rare vintages, many of which dating as far back as 1797, 1800, 1825, 1834, 1838, &c., are not to be obtained from any other source in this country or Europe.
Full particulars hereafter.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY T. R. MINTURN.
THIS DAY, (Friday,) Oct. 18, at 11 o'clock, within the store:
200 boxes fresh Malaga Lemons.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, BILLIARD TABLE, FINE STANDING AND SITTING DESKS, SAFES, &c.—MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell on FRIDAY, Oct. 18, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., household furniture, comprising fine rosewood cylinder book-case and secretary, six elegant rosewood parlor suites in brocatel, plush and brocatel; rosewood etageres, buffets, pier mirrors, fine parlor, dining-room, library and bedroom Brussels carpets, rugs, oil-cloths, mahogany suites in hair-cloth, rosewood and black walnut French bedsteads, with dressing bureaus and washstands to match; hair mattresses, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, sofas, chairs, rockers, easy-chairs, wardrobes.
Also, at 12 o'clock, marble-bed billiard table, with balls, cues, &c. Also, 50 fine black walnut sitting and standing desks, with railing, &c. Two iron safes.

AUCTION SALE.—E. ROTH, AUCTIONEER, will sell THIS (Friday) MORNING, Oct. 18, at 11 o'clock precisely, all the elegant household furniture of the large residence No. 119 Clinton-place, (8th-st.,) between 5th and 6th avs., consisting of
PARLOR AND DRAWING-ROOM FURNITURE.
Three beautiful solid rosewood and black walnut parlor suites, covered in rich French satin brocatel and reps, easy chairs to match, rosewood centre and pier tables, etageres, corner and bookstands, twenty-one day bronze clock, rich China and Parian vases, parlor ornaments, elegant brocatel and lace curtains, a fine collection of oil-paintings, engravings, mirrors and chandeliers.
MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, STOOL AND COVER, COST $700;
an elegant instrument, round corners, beautifully carved legs and case, with all modern improvements; overstrung bass, full iron plate, French action, full seven-octave; rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, sofas, rockers, mirrors, clocks, tables, bed-lounges, spring and hair-mattresses, beds, blankets, tea-tables, extension-tables, glass, China and silver ware, &c.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
SUPREME COURT SALE OF FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.
—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Oct. 24, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York.
REMSEN-ST.—The handsome and first-class four-story brown-stone house and lots, No. 22 Remsen-st., south side, between Hicks and Furman-sts. House is 25x56 feet, with wing on west side, 27x26 feet, two stories high; in fine order throughout; has all the conveniences, also, private staircase—first class in every respect and well arranged. Lot 45x90 feet. Also, one lot adjoining on the west side, 30x90 feet.
For permits to view the premises and full particulars, apply at No. 3 Pine-st.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
NO. 11 EAST 128TH-ST. AT AUCTION.
—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Oct. 22, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:
EAST 128TH-ST.—The desirable two-story and French roof frame house and lot No. 11 East 128th-st., north side, 285 feet east of 5th-av.; house is 22x38 feet, and extension 10x30 feet; frame filled in with brick; has hot and cold water, bath, gas, &c., in good order; lot 25x99 feet 11 inches.
Maps, &c. at No. 3 Pine-st.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
HANDSOME RESIDENCE ON 49TH-ST., near 5th-av., at auction.
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Oct. 24, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
EAST 49TH-ST.—The elegant four-story brown-stone English basement house and lot, No. 13 East 49th-st., north side, between 5th and Madison avs.; size 16.8x60; lot 100 feet deep. The house is in perfect order and has all the modern improvements. The gas fixtures will be sold with it. The neighborhood is unexceptionable, and no nuisances are allowed; immediate possession given; title perfect. For maps and permits to view the premises (from 12 to 2 P. M.) apply to the auctioneer, No. 77 Cedar-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
PEREMPTORY SALE TO CLOSE A CONCERN—Leasehold property on Grand, Tompkins and East sts., Grand-st. Ferry, the site of the late fire.
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 23, 1867, at 11 A. M., on the premises, the engines, boilers and all iron, cast and wrought, and the old brick.
The lots will be either leased in separate parcels or the unexpired lease will be sold to the highest bidder.
Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE, FOURTH DISTRICT, STATE OF NEW-YORK, No. 61 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 16, 1867.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I have distrained upon the lot, piece and parcel of land, with the building thereon, known as No. 74 Robinson-st., in this City, for the payment of a tax due the United States, and assessed against John H. McGee and D. H. Mulhado, for neglect and failure to pay the tax upon distilled spirits, produced upon said lot, piece or parcel of land, and for fraud committed upon the United States, said property being a portion of an estate of which William C. Rhinelander is a trustee; and said property will be sold on the premises, at public auction, on the 18th day of November, 1867, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day. J. F. BAILEY,
Collector Fourth District, New-York.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE, FOURTH DISTRICT, STATE OF NEW-YORK, No. 61 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 17, 1867.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I have distrained upon the lot, piece and parcel of land, with the buildings thereon, known as Nos. 16 and 16½ Desbrosses-st., in this City, for the payment of a tax due the United States, and assessed against Morris Oppenheim and others, for neglect and failure to pay the tax upon distilled spirits, produced upon said premises, and for fraud committed upon United States. Said property being the same premises of which John Sexton claims to be the owner or lessee, and said real estate, &c., will be sold on the premises at public auction, on the 21st day of November, 1867, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day.
J. H. BAILEY, Collector.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION ORIGINATED the anesthetic use of nitrous oxide gas administer it in the manner most approved by the medical profession, do nothing but EXTRACT TEETH, and they certainly do that WITHOUT PAIN—so 20,000 patients testify. See their names at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

DR. WAIT & SON, NO. 261 4TH-AV., call attention to their Dental Rooms, where every branch of dentistry is done in the best manner, and on the lowest terms. Nitrous Gas fresh daily.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS WAITress and chambermaid; Scotch, English or German preferred. Apply between 11 A. M. and 1 P. M., this day, at No. 7 Livingston-place, east side of Stuyvesant-square, between 1st and 2d avs. and 15th and 16th sts.

WANTED—A LAD, ENGLISH, SCOTCH OR German, who can milk, groom a horse and make himself useful about a small place in the country. Apply, between 10 and 12, at No. 171 Broadway, Room 11.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GARDENER, MARried and without children, to take charge of a country place on Long Island, and to make themselves generally useful. Call at No. 34 Leonard-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS taking care of horses and cattle and can make himself generally useful. Inquire at No. 93 Gold-st., New-York, before 10 o'clock.

WANTED—A LUMBER SALESMAN, WITH A large acquaintance in the City. None but those who can give the most unquestionable references need address Box No. 20 Station F.

WANTED—A COLORED WOMAN TO COOK, wash and iron for a small family on Staten Island. Apply between 10 and 12 at No. 171 Broadway, Room 11.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, PROTESTANT preferred. Apply between the hours of 10 and 12 at No. 49 5th-av.

WANTED—IN A DRY-GOODS COMMISSION house, a boy of good character and education. Address Box No. 5,467 Post-office.

A BUILDER WANTED.—A QUICK AND competent framer and builder wanted to oversee and put up a large frame building near New-York. Materials are furnished. Address immediately Box No. 166 Post-office, New-York.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

GENTLEMEN AND WIVES, OR SINGLE gentlemen, can have board in a private family, in a delightful residence, perfectly healthy, at Clifton, Staten Island; gas, water, furnace, billiard-table, croquet, &c.; five minutes' walk from landing; last boat leaves there [illegible] the gate from each boat; last boat 11½ P. M. from New-York. Address B. F., Box No. 1,373 Post-office.

A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE PRIVATE family in 48th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., would like to receive as boarders a gentleman and his wife; a large and pleasant second-story room furnished, heated and lighted, with first-class board at the family table. Address W. F. L., Box No. [illegible] Post-office, New-York.

FURNISHED ROOMS IN A SMALL PRIvate family; will pleasantly accommodate two or three gentlemen, with or without board; location central, near Broadway. Apply at No. 184 Elm-st., between Broome and Grand sts.

PLEASANT ROOMS AND BOARD FOR the Winter may be obtained of the advertiser at his country residence; liberal table, library, piano, &c.; terms moderate. Address B. E., Town of Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

A LADY AND GENTLEMAN, OR ONE or two gentlemen, can find a suite of rooms beautifully situated on Stuyvesant-square, No. 8 Livingston-place, second house from corner 16th-st.; references exchanged.

AN ENGLISH FAMILY WOULD LET two rooms front to gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen; those who appreciate a good table, with social comforts, can apply at No. 18 West 4th-st., after 6 or before 9 o'clock. References required.

WANTED—BOARD FOR A GENTLEMAN, wife, nurse, infant and small child, between 20th and 40th sts. and 3d and Madison avs., or unfurnished suite of rooms, between 34th and 38th sts; terms moderate. Address No. 121 East 28th-st.

TWO GENTLEMEN AND WIVES, OR four single gentlemen, can find two large front rooms, second and third floors, good board; references exchanged. No. 125 East 15th-st., (new No. 320) Stuyvesant-square.

A LADY, LIVING ALONE IN A COMFORTABLE house, in a desirable part of this City, would rent a suite of rooms or two large single rooms, to gentlemen, without board. Information may be had at No. 31 West 36th-st.

A SMALL AMERICAN FAMILY AT NO. 260 West 11th-st., can accommodate a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen with a furnished or unfurnished front room, on second floor, and board; gas and bathroom; terms moderate.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR ONE or two gentlemen, can be accommodated with a handsome suite of rooms, with board. No. 8 Livingston-place, on Stuyvesant-square. To avoid trouble, none but first-class parties need apply.

NO. 76 PERRY-ST., NEAR BLEECKER—A few gentlemen can be accommodated with first-class board at from $8 to $10; new house with modern improvements; rooms en suite or single; references required.

WANTED—A HOME IN A PRIVATE FAMILY in this City by a young gentleman, who has in the past nine years lived only in two families. Address MERCHANT, Box No. 3,574 General Post-office.

A PRIVATE NEW-ENGLAND FAMILY, on 35th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., will let nicely furnished rooms with first-class board on reasonable terms. Apply at Everett Library, No. 71 West 34th-st.

A PARLOR FLOOR, WITH LARGE pantries, together or separate; also, a large room, unfurnished, with privileges, without board, on reasonable terms, at No. 274 West 25th-st.

AN UNFURNISHED FRONT ROOM AND bedroom to let, with board, on second floor; hot and cold water; will furnish if desired. Call at No. 332 West 19th-st.

AT NO. 34 WEST 31ST-ST., A HANDSOMELY furnished front room on second floor, for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen, with first-class board.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A SINGLE GENTLEman; price not to exceed $8 per week; east side, below 30th-st. preferred. Address H. T., Box No. 5,449 Post-office.

FURNISHED ROOMS EN SUITE, SEParate, for families of adults or gentlemen; house has all the improvements. No. 2 West 13th-st., first house from 5th-av. References.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, with board; one floor of five rooms, including a parlor 25 by 32, elegantly frescoed and furnished. No. 48 East 11th-st. References exchanged.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT room, on second floor, gas, hot and cold water, to let to one or two single gentlemen, with or without board. No. 152 Macdougal-st., one door from 4th-st.

TO LET—TWO LARGE ROOMS ON THE second floor to a party of gentlemen; also a room to suit two, and one to suit one. Apply at No. 186 2d-av., between 11th and 12th sts. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

A FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED FRONT room and bedroom, on second floor, to let with or without board, en suite or separate; private family. Inquire at No. 20 East 21st-st.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SECOND floor, replete with every essential to comfort, also other rooms, at the first-class house No. 48 West 15th-st., with board; references exchanged.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED LARGE room and one small room to let to gentlemen without board, in a small private family, in house No. 208 West 19th-st., near 8th-av.

TWO GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with a nice room and good board at No. 84 Barrow-st. corner of Hudson-st., at $8 to $12 per week.

TWO LARGE ROOMS, FURNISHED, without board; also, a large unfurnished room, with privileges, on very reasonable terms. No. 274 West 25th-st.

BOARD NEAR THE COOPER INSTITUTE.—A lady will rent a parlor, also rooms up stairs, to gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen; excellent table. No. 73 7th-st.

A HANDSOME PARLOR AND BEDROOM on first floor, with first-class board and attendance; reference given and required. Address Box No. 4,429 Post-office.

GENTLEMEN, OR A FAMILY OF adults, can have rooms, en suite or single, in a private family, at No. 2 West 13th-st., first house from 5th-av.; references.

NO. 23 WEST 16TH-ST.—ELEGANTLY furnished rooms, en suite or single, with superior board, can now be secured at the above first-class residence, with or without private table.

NO. 107 WEST 14TH-ST.—A HANDsomely furnished suite of rooms, consisting of parlor and two bedrooms on second floor, suitable for a family. Reference given and required.

NO. 239 WEST 36TH-ST., BETWEEN 7th and 8th avs.—Nicely furnished rooms, with board, for gentlemen and their wives and single gentlemen.

NO. 75 FIFTH-AV., NEAR DELMONICO'S.—Handsomely furnished rooms to let, en suite or single, with or without board; table first-class; terms moderate. References exchanged.

NO. 147 WEST 22D-ST.—TO LET WITH board, to a gentleman and wife, or one or two gentlemen, two front rooms, having every convenience; family small.

NO. 63 IRVING PLACE—A SPLENDID large parlor and bedroom, first floor front; elegantly furnished; piano; large pantry; hot and cold water; private table if required. References exchanged.

NO. 76 5TH-AV., NEAR DELMONICO'S —Handsomely furnished rooms to let, en suite or single, with or without board; terms moderate; references exchanged.

NO. 15 WEST 24TH-ST.—TWO HANDSOME suites of rooms to let, with first-class board and attendance; reference given and required.

NO. 45 WEST 31ST-ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished rooms, with private table; references given and required.

NO. 164 5TH-AV.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED suite of rooms, complete in all their arrangements. Private table only.

NO. 140 EAST 12TH-ST., (NEW NO. 240,) between 2d and 3d avs., handsomely furnished rooms, with or without board.

NO. 147 WEST 22D-ST.—TO LET, WITH board, to a gentleman and wife, two front rooms; closets, hot and cold water.

NO. 101 WEST 19TH-ST.—A PARLOR, with adjoining bedroom, with every convenience for one or two gentlemen. References exchanged.

NO. 10 WEST 13TH-ST.—A FEW DOORS from 5th-av., handsomely-furnished rooms; with breakfast if desired; references exchanged.

NO. 61 AMITY-ST.—TO LET, LARGE AND richly furnished rooms suitable for two gentlemen. Terms moderate to permanent parties.

NO. 48 WEST 24TH-ST.—TO LET—TO A gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen, a nicely-furnished room, with gas and water; also parlor floor.

AT NO. 117 WAVERLY-PLACE—FIRST-class board at reasonable prices. Rooms single or en suite.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITH OR without board; also a parlor and extension room suitable for a physician. Inquire at 19 St. Mark's-place.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, single or en suite, for gentlemen only, with or without board, No. 7 Great Jones-st.; references exchanged.

A HALL ROOM TO LET, WITH BOARD—House has gas, bath, &c.; terms moderate; dinner at 6. No. 204 West 18th-st.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, without board, to gentlemen. Apply at No. 100 East 29th-st., corner of 4th-av. Cars and stages pass the door.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A SUITE OF rooms to rent, with board, at No. 87 Henry-st., for a family or single gentlemen.

FURNISHED ROOMS IN A PRIVATE family, for gentlemen, with or without board. Apply at No. 339 East 16th-st.

WANTED—BOARD FOR A FAMILY OF FOUR. A sitting-room and two bedrooms required. Address P. & B., Box No. 86 Station A, Post-office.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS IN A PRIvate family for gentlemen, at No. 98 Charles-st., near Bleecker-st.; also, gas in rooms. Inquire all this week.

GENTLEMEN CAN HAVE GOOD BOARD and pleasant rooms at $7 per week including gas, at No. 56 East 41st-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO GENtlemen, without board, at No. 8 East 22d-st.; references exchanged.

A VERY HANDSOME PARLOR AND bedroom, with board, may be had by a gentleman and wife in a quiet family, at No. 28 University-place.

PRIVATE FAMILY NO. 137 (OLD NO. 99) West 28th-st., will let a handsome back parlor with board.

TO LET—TO A GENTLEMAN, WITHOUT board, a nicely furnished room in a private family. Address W. H., Box No. 2,875 Post-office.

BOARD WANTED FOR TWO PERSONS. A private family would be preferred. Address MERCHANT, No. 823 Broadway, Union-square Post-office.

A SUITE OF WELL-FURNISHED rooms, on second floor, on Madison-square, with first-class board. Address H. C., Box 763 Post-office.

ELEGANT SECOND FLOOR, SOUTHWEST room, with board for gentleman and wife; No. 8 University-place.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS, WITH first-class board, may be had at No. 134 West 14th-st.

SUITE OF ROOMS ON PARLOR FLOOR; also for gentlemen and wife, or gentlemen, 24 West 20th-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITHout board, at No. 166 West 33d-st.

BOARD AT CORNWALL FOR THE FALL and Winter. JAMES G. ROE.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO COMPEtent persons; one an excellent cook, understands her business thoroughly, will assist in the washing and ironing; the other to do chamberwork and waiting, and would assist in the washing; both will be found obliging; no objection to go a short distance in the country; have the best of City reference. Call at No. 347 East 17th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED FIRST-class waitress a situation in a private family; she is willing and obliging, neat and tidy in her habits; is capable of taking any capacity in a private house, or would do the chamberwork and sewing; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 9 West 44th-st.

WANTED—FOR A RESPECTABLE GERMAN servant, a situation as waitress, or would go as chambermaid and waitress; best of recommendations. Apply at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 17 Stanton-st., near Chrystie, between the Bowery and Chrystie-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and seamstress, or waitress and seamstress, by a respectable young woman who is competent in either capacity; ample experience; can give best of City reference from last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 330 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED NURSE, a situation; is fully competent to take entire charge of an infant from its birth, and is naturally obliging, and can do plain sewing; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 357 3d-av., between 22d and 23d sts., in the store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN WITH good City reference, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or nurse and seamstress; can operate on a Wheeler & Wilson machine; has a knowledge of hairdressing. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 129 West 44th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as cook and assist in washing and ironing in a private family; excellent baker of bread and biscuit; best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 327 West 28th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as good cook and baker, pastry, game and soup and family cooking; makes butter, if required; no objection to the country; City and country references. Call for two days at No. 140 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH woman, employment by the day, week, or permanent; she is a first-class cook, and can wash or houseclean; she would like to engage in a small family of grown up people. Call at No. 412 1st-av., in the dry-goods store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG American Protestant woman as competent nurse; capable of bringing up an infant by hand, or would go as nurse to an invalid lady; would like to go South for the Winter; the best of City reference. Apply at No. 109 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business; is an excellent baker of bread and biscuit; would do the coarse washing if required; best City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 136 West 19th-st., third floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, Protestant, a situation as seamstress; can cut and fit children's clothes and trim ladies' dresses, and do all kinds of family sewing; has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 59/ 42d-st., corner of 8th-av., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH Protestant woman as lady's maid and seamstress; understands the care of children, or can wait on a lady; has lived in first-class families; City reference. Call at the store, No. 804 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A SITuation; thoroughly understands her business; willing to assist with washing if required; the best of City reference; also, a good chambermaid and waitress. Apply at No. 489 8th-av., between 28th and 29th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman a situation as first-class chambermaid and to assist in the nursery, or in waiting; best of City references. Can be seen at No. 242 East 30th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook and to assist with the washing in a private family; is a good baker, and has the best of reference. Call at No. 353 West 25th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., first floor, front room.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable Protestant girls; one as first-class waitress and the other as cook; the best of City reference will be given. Call at No. 203 West 15th-st., near 7th-av., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS and to act as lady's maid by an English Protestant woman; would not object to the care of a growing child; does all kinds of family sewing; has lived in first-class families; City reference. Call at No. 130 West 19th-st.

WANTED—FOR A COMPETENT GERMAN young woman a situation as first-class seamstress, or would go as nurse and seamstress, or as lady's maid; understands hair-dressing perfectly; best of references. Apply at Mrs. LOWE'S, No. 17 Stanton-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework, or as cook, washer and ironer. Apply at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 17 Stanton-st., near Chrystie, between Bowery and Chrystie.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS by a competent young woman, who can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, and operate Wheeler & Wilson's machine; eight years' City reference from last place. Call upon or address M. C., No. 28 Macdougal-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT Welsh girl as chambermaid and seamstress, or nurse and seamstress; has first-class references in the City. Call for two days at No. 43 Christopher-st., near Waverley-place.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS' SITUATION BY an American Protestant; can operate on the machine; would take care of grown children and assist with chamberwork if required. Call for two days at No. 346 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO RESPECtable English Protestants—one as first-class cook, the other as chambermaid, and is willing to do fine washing. Apply at No. 141 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.; best of City reference given.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE Scotch young woman a situation as nurse and seamstress; thoroughly understands her business; cuts and fits, operates on a machine; good City reference; City or country; at BOOKHAM'S, 329 4th-av. and 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS French cook, with the best of City reference; will go South: also by an American girl a situation as clerk or assistant in a store. Can be seen at No. 109 6th-av., below 9th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WITH five years references from her last place, a situation in the City or country; will do the coarse washing; makes excellent pastry, soups and jellies. Call at No. 303 East 29th-st., cottage-house.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as first-class cook; is willing to assist with washing and ironing; has six years and six months' reference from her last place. Inquire at No. 269 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT laundress; thoroughly understands French fluting, finery and her business in all its branches; best of City reference; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 21 West 13th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as chambermaid; will assist in taking care of children; good references from her last place. Call for two days at No. 338 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to do chamberwork and plain sewing; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 162 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman, as nurse and to do plain sewing, or chamberwork and light waiting; no objection to go a short distance in the country; City reference. Apply at No. 306 2[illegible]-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, COMPETENT WIDOW a situation to cook, wash and iron, in the City or country, with her daughter, aged 11, who will be found useful; she will work for very moderate wages. To be seen at No. 69 6th-av., or address WIDOW.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-RATE cook; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; good City reference can be given from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 137 West 19th-st., basement.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT ENGLISH woman a situation as wet nurse, with a fresh breast of milk; has good City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at GINTY'S Agency, No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS by one who thoroughly understands her business as such; can produce first-class City references. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged, at No. 217 7th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO GIRLS; one as good plain cook and plain washing; the other as chambermaid; no objection to a boarding-house; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 581 9th-av., top floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as first-class laundress; understands her business thoroughly; references from her last place, where she lived two years; no objection to the country. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl, to go with a family to Europe, as nurse and seamstress, or as lady's maid; can dressmake and operate; has no seasickness. Can be seen for two days at present employer's, No. 37 West 11th-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE Scotch Protestant young woman, a situation as laundress; thoroughly understands all its branches; City or country; good City reference; at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS by one who can sew with one of Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machines, or assist with the chamber-work; has no objection to make herself generally useful; good City reference if required. Call at No. 127 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman, a Protestant, as chambermaid, or nurse and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best City reference. Can be seen at No. 222 East 25th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, BY A woman who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; is a good baker; best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 217 7th-av., near 24th-st., third floor, front.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands the business thoroughly in all its branches; would take a place in a hotel or first-class boarding-house; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 150 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, the washing of a private family or ladies' washing; can do fluting in the neatest manner; can give the best of City reference. Call or address Mrs. M., No. 61 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUAtion as seamstress; no objection to do chamberwork; is a Protestant; good recommendations. Address for two days No. 236 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as chambermaid and to do fine washing, or would go as competent waitress in a first-class family; City reference. Inquire at No. 161 3d-av., near 16th-st., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS or lady's maid; understands dressmaking, and can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has worked for first-class families in this City. Call at No. 28 East 28th-st., near Madison-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as waitress and chambermaid or waitress alone in a private family; the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 131 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GIRL AS plain cook, washer and ironer, or would assist in up-stairs work in a small private family; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Apply at No. 547 Greenwich-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as first-class waitress, or to do chamberwork and plain sewing; understands her business thoroughly; best of City recommendations. Call or address for two days No. 335 East 13th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A SITuation as first-class cook, or to assist in the washing; has good reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 19 East 8th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT Protestant girl, as good cook and to assist at washing and ironing; best of reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 146 7th-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOman a situation as nurse and would do plain sewing or assist with the chamberwork; the best of City references can be given. Call at No. 317 East 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN girl as first-class waitress, or chambermaid and waitress; the best of City reference can be given. Can be seen for two days at No. 431 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A situation as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing and embroidery; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 48 Perry-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman in a private family as chambermaid and do fine washing; has the best of City references. Call at No. 26 East 28th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman to go out as wet nurse; buried her baby, six week's old; good reference. Call at No. 631 Hudson-st., between Jane and Horatio sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT WOman, a situation as first-class waitress; best City references. Call for two days at No. 46 West 30th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL OF 19, A SITUation as nurse and do chamberwork in a private family or boarding-house; sews neatly, and is quick at the needle. Call at No. 308 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS meat and pastry cook; understands jellies, soup and game; best of City reference can be given. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 114 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress by a respectable young woman; best of City reference. Call at No. 207 Columbia, near Joralemon-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands soups, meats, games, pastry and desserts; best City reference. Call at No. 119 West 25th-st., near 6th-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GERMAN girl a situation as lady's maid, or to take charge of one or two children; good references given. Address No. 319 Broome-st., one stairs high.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl a situation as nurse and seamstress, or light chamberwork; has the best of City reference from last place. Call or address M. A., No. 64 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY A Protestant woman; has experience in bringing up children by hand; can give good City reference. No. 32 University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant girl as nurse for small children; capable of taking the entire care of an infant. Apply for two days at No. 387 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress or chambermaid, and fine washing and ironing; the highest City reference from her last situation. Call at 318 East 24th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and will assist with washing and ironing, or can do plain sewing. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 234 West 34th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman to do the fine washing of private family; understands all kinds of French fluting. Call at No. 388 West 25th-st., first floor.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH WIDOW, A SITuation as first-class cook in a private family; has a girl seven years old; will go for moderate wages. Call at No. 306 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS, competent cook, who understands her business in all its branches and can come well recommended. Call at No. 329 West 26th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Apply at No. 224 Chrystie-st., between Stanton and Houston sts., near the Bowery, first floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT CHAMBERmaid and waitress, a situation; or can nurse and do plain sewing; has two years' City reference. Can be seen at No. 506 6th-av., near 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS chambermaid and waitress, by a young woman who can furnish excellent reference. Apply at No. 326 East 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young girl as chambermaid and seamstress, or to take care of grown children. Call at No. 200 West 44th-st., between 7th and 8th avs. City reference.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS SEAMSTRESS, a situation; can cut and fit and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 506 6th-av., near 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT COOK A SITuation; will assist in the washing; is a good plain cook and a beautiful laundress. Apply at No. 506 6th-av., near 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; is also a good cook, and willing to assist in the washing; City reference. Call at No. 93 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A SMART YOUNG WOMAN, a situation to do general housework; has good City references, and is not afraid of work. Can be seen at No. 506 6th-av., near 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as good plain cook, washer and ironer; has two years' City reference; can be seen till suited at No. 311 West 44th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER'S POSITION BY A respectable Protestant woman to a widower's family; has no objection to assist in the household work. Call for two days, from 12 to 1, at No. 60 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, COMpetent young girl as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and nurse; the best of City reference. Call at No. 64 West Washington-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook and baker in a private family; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 67 West 18th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as nurse and seamstress; can take full charge of a baby from its birth; has good City references. Can be seen for two days at 205 Madison-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family by a first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; would assist in washing; best of City reference given. Can be seen at 250 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as laundress and chambermaid; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 84 West 17th-st.

FAMILIES CAN BE IMMEDIATELY suited with the best of servants; no charge till suited. Large Servants' Office, No. 506 6th-av., near 30th-st. Fifteen years established.

FOR THE COUNTRY OR CITY.—A Protestant cook and a seamstress, also a Protestant infant's nurse and an English chambermaid, &c. and Catholic cooks and servants for all kinds of family work, may be obtained at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

MALES.

FREE OF CHARGE. FREE OF CHARGE. FREE OF CHARGE.
All wanting porters, coachmen, grooms, footmen, gardeners, waiters, and in fact every description of male help, white or colored, supplied FREE OF CHARGE, at the shortest notice, at HEALY'S, No. 5 4 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS USEFUL MAN, around a gentleman's place by a very experienced and responsible man; is a thorough groom and coachman; is fully equal to the care of kitchen garden, fruit trees, shrubbery; can milk, &c.; refers to his last employer; is a valuable man. Apply at No. 19 Tillary st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and gardener; can milk if required; can take care of a steam and hot air furnace, and is willing to make himself generally useful; has the best of reference from last place. Address O. B., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom; understands the care of horses, carriages and fine harness; is a careful driver; best City references. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 150 East 30th-st., or address R. S.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as coachman and gardener; understands his business thoroughly; has had long experience; best of City references. Address for two days, J. B., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY a single man who understands his business; is a good groom and driver; City or country; good City reference from last employer. Address J. B., No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family or boarding-house by a respectable young man; will be found civil and obliging; wages not so much an object as a comfortable home; excellent reference. Address B. B., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY HIS PRESENT EMPLOYER, A situation for a first-class coachman; a sober or servant in all respects; has no objection to the country. Address A., Post-office Box No. 3,880, stating where he shall call for an interview.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH servant man, lately landed, in a private family or hotel, as waiter or assistant; single; no objection to the country; salary moderate. Address JAMES WHITE, Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS coachman; has lived in some of the first-class families in this City; has the best of references. Address J. M., Station D, opposite Cooper Institute.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN LATELY MARried a situation as coachman and groom; good City and country reference. Apply for three days to M. D., No. 188 Bank-st., Newark.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COLORED man, a situation as coachman and groom; best City references given. Inquire at No. 59 University-place, corner 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, A situation as attendant or nurse to an invalid gentleman; first-rate recommendations; no objection to the country. Address, for two days, T. G., Station D.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a young man (Protestant) who has the highest reference to offer. Call or address T. W. B., at Mr. Trainor's saddlery, No. 744 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; thoroughly understands the care of horses; first-class reference as to sobriety and honesty. Call at M. A. Coleman's harness-store, No. 1,122 Broadway.

WANTED—A PLACE AS PORTER IN A store, drug-store, hardware-store, stove-store or dry goods-store. Call at No. 249 8th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a colored man. Can be seen at No. 5 East 14th-st.; refers to Jonathan Sturges, Esq., same place.

IRON AND METALS.

THOS. J. POPE & BROS.,
PIG IRON, METALS, RAILS, &c.,
No. 292 Pearl, near Beekman-st., New-York
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

SHIPPING.

THE NATIONAL LINE.
Steamers weekly to Liverpool and Queenstown, leaving Pier No. 47 North River, every SATURDAY.
PENNSYLVANIA, LEWIS.......SATURDAY, Oct. 26
VIRGINIA, PROWSE.......SATURDAY, Nov. 2
FRANCE, GRACE.......SATURDAY, Nov. 9
Cabin passage, payable in currency, $100.
Steerage passage to Liverpool or Queenstown, $25 in currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 in currency.
For further particulars apply at the office of the Company, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway, or No. 73 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
PEREIRE.......DUCHESNE...SATURDAY, Oct. 19
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT...SATURDAY, Nov. 2
EUROPE.......LEMARIE...SATURDAY, Nov. 16
ST. LAURENT....BOCANDE...SATURDAY, Nov. 30
PRICE OF PASSAGE (including wine) payable in gold or equivalent in currency,
TO BREST OR HAVRE,
First cabin, $130; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $165; second cabin, $88.
Baggage checked through to Paris.
Medical attendance free of charge.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid unnecessary risks from transit by English railways and crossing the channel, besides saving much time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER PEREIRE, FOR BREST and Havre, will leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., SATURDAY, Oct. 19, at 10 o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 9 o'clock.

CUNARD LINE OF EXTRA STEAMERS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY.
TRIPOLI.......Oct. 23
ALEPPO.......Oct. 30
RATES OF PASSAGE:
Cabin.......$80 Gold.
Steerage.......$25 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 currency.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 69 Broadway.
For Freight and Cabin Passage, at No. 4 Bowling-green. E. CUNARD.

STEAM BETWEEN ANTWERP AND NEW-YORK.—The Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company,
INMAN LINE,
will dispatch one of their steamships between Antwerp and New-York every four weeks.
Sailing from New-York:
ETNA.......WEDNESDAY, Oct. 23
CITY OF CORK.......WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20
From Pier No. 45 North River.
Sailing from Antwerp:
ETNA.......Sept. 28
CITY OF CORK.......Oct. 28
RATES OF PASSAGE:

FROM NEW-YORK.		FROM ANTWERP.	
First cabin	$100	First cabin	$80
Steerage	40	Steerage	40
Payable in currency.		Payable in gold.	

For further information, apply at the Company's office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.
The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:
MANHATTAN, MINNESOTA,
CHICAGO, NEBRASKA,
with other first-class steamers building. To sail:
MANHATTAN.......WEDNESDAY, Oct. 23
MINNESOTA.......WEDNESDAY, Nov. 6
CHICAGO.......WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20
From Pier No. 37 East River.
Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold; in steerage, $25, currency.
Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.
The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, to Havre, calling at Falmouth, carrying the United States mails, from Pier No. 46 North River, on the following days, at noon:
FULTON.......C. H. Townsend...Saturday, Oct. 26
ARAGO.......H. A. Gadsden...Saturday, Nov. 23
FULTON.......C. H. Townsend...Saturday, Dec. 21
ARAGO.......H. A. Gadsden...Saturday, Jan. 18
and every twenty-eight days thereafter.
PRICES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN GOLD.
FIRST-CLASS.......$120
SECOND-CLASS.......70
Through tickets to London $5 extra.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The Company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For further information apply to JOSEPH J. COMSTOCK, Agent, No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
JAS. A. WOTTON, Havre, General Agent in Europe.
LHERBETTE, KANE & CO., Paris.

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.
FURTHER REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES.
Favorite passenger steamers of the ANCHOR LINE sail every SATURDAY with passengers for LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW AND DERRY.
EUROPA, CRAIG, SATURDAY, Oct. 19.
UNITED KINGDOM, DONALDSON, SATURDAY, Oct. 26.
COLUMBIA, CARNAGHAN, SATURDAY, Nov. 2.
From the Company's Pier, No. 20 North River.
Rates of Passage, payable in currency:
To Liverpool, Glasgow and Derry, cabins, $90 and $75, according to location.
Excursion tickets, good for twelve months, $160.
Intermediate, $35; Steerage, $25.
Prepaid certificates from these ports, $35.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp, Havre, &c., at very low rates.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.
FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., Agents.
To avoid imposition, passengers will please come direct to the office, as this Company does not employ runners.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
CUBA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Oct. 23.
PERSIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 30.
CHINA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Nov. 6.
RUSSIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Nov. 13.
JAVA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Nov. 20.
SCOTIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Nov. 27.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.......$130
Second Cabin Passage.......80
FROM NEW-YORK TO PARIS.
Chief Cabin Passage.......$145
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.......$125
Second Cabin Passage.......70
Payable in Gold.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NEW-YORK & BREMEN STEAMSHIP CO.
THE CHEAPEST LINE.
Steamship ATLANTIC, Capt. CHARLES HOYER, will leave Pier 46 N. R., on Saturday, Oct. 26, at 12 M., FOR SOUTHAMPTON, HAVRE AND BREMEN.
First cabin, $110; second cabin, $65; steerage, $35.
From Bremen, Southampton and Havre to New-York, first cabin, $110; second cabin, $75; steerage, $43, gold.
EXCURSION TICKETS OUT AND HOME.
First cabin, $210; 2d cabin, $130; steerage, $70, gold.
For freight, expressage, bills of exchange or passage apply to ISAAC TAYLOR, President, 40 Broadway.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.
Passage to London direct, $110, $75 and $30 currency.
Excursion tickets at reduced rates available for six months.
ATALANTA, Capt. PINKHAM, from New-York, Nov. 2.
BELLONA, Capt. DIXON, from New-York, Nov. 16.
WM. PENN, Capt. BILLINGE, from New-York, Nov. 30.
CELLA, Capt. GLEADELL, from New-York, Dec. 14.
The elegant British iron steamship ATALANTA will leave Pier No. 3, North River, for London, on SATURDAY, Nov. 2, at 12 M.
Freight will be taken and through bills of lading given to Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, and Dunkirk.
For passage apply to ROBERT N. CLARK, No. 26 Broadway.
For freight apply at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.—The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails:
CITY OF BALTIMORE......SATURDAY......Oct. 19
CITY OF LONDON......SATURDAY......Oct. 26
CITY OF PARIS......SATURDAY......Nov. 2
CITY OF WASHINGTON....WEDNESDAY....Nov. 6
CITY OF ANTWERP......SATURDAY......Nov. 9
and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	105	Steerage to London	35
First Cabin to Paris	115	Steerage to Paris	45

Passage by the Wednesday steamers, first cabin, $110; steerage, $30. Payable in United States Currency.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.
Philadelphia office, No. 411 Chestnut-st.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND
BY STEAMSHIP AND SAILING PACKET, AT REDUCED RATES.
DRAFTS AVAILABLE THROUGHOUT ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.
For particulars apply to TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st. and No. 29 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, at noon on
SATURDAY, Oct. 5. SATURDAY, Nov. 2.
Passage money to Nassau.......$45
Passage money to Havana.......50
Payable in gold.
For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
CHANGE OF HOUR OF SAILING.
Commencing in November, the steamers of the above line will leave Pier No. 4 North River on THURSDAY, at 12 o'clock noon, instead of 3 P. M., as heretofore.
COLUMBIA, BARTON, Oct. 24, 3 P. M.
EAGLE, GREENE, Oct. 31, 3 P. M.
MORRO CASTLE, ADAMS, Nov. 7, 12 Noon.
No freight received on day of sailing.
GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

MEXICAN MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.
FOR SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
The elegant, first-class steamship WILMINGTON will leave Pier No. 3 North River, as above, on THURSDAY, Oct. 24, at 2 P. M.
For freight or passage apply at No. 26 Broadway. E. W. TURNER, Agent.

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALIA, VIA PANAMA.
The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 24th of each month from Panama to Wellington, N. Z., and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York for Aspinwall (Colon) on the 11th of each month. First and second class passengers will be conveyed under through ticket at the following rates: From New-York to ports in New-Zealand, or to Sydney or Melbourne, $340 to $365 for first class, and $218 to $240 for second class, payable in United States gold coin.
Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold region of Hokitika, New-Zealand.
Arrangements are now completed for issuing through bills of lading. Freight payable here.
For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to CHARLES W. WEST, Agent, No. 23 William-st., New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,
CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.
Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock, noon, as follows:
Oct. 1—ARIZONA, Capt. MAURY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. FARRIS.
Oct. 11—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. GRAY, connecting with GOLDEN AGE, Capt. CAVERLY.
Oct. 21—RISING STAR, Capt. H. P. CONNER, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. FARNSWORTH.
100 pounds baggage allowed free to each adult passenger. Medicines and attendance free.
All departures touch at Acapulco; those of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American Ports, and those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.
Departure of 11th of each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New-Zealand.
FOR JAPAN AND CHINA.
Steamer of Nov. 11 connects closely with steamer GREAT REPUBLIC, from San Francisco, Dec. 4; at Yokohama with steamers NEW YORK, for Hong Kong, and COSTA RICA, for Nagasaki and Shanghae.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York. F. R. BABY, Agent.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA.
REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE AND FREIGHT.
The fast and elegant steamship SAN FRANCISCO, Capt. ELISHA HOWES, will be dispatched by the North American Steamship Company on FRIDAY, Nov. 1, at noon, from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting on the Pacific Coast with the favorite steamer MOSES TAYLOR, Capt. BLETHEN.
The accommodations on these steamers are unsurpassed by those of any steamers afloat, and the line is run
THROUGH TO SAN FRANCISCO EVERY TWENTY DAYS.
For passage or freight apply to D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., corner Warren-st., New-York.
WM. H. WEBB, President, No. 54 Exchange-place.
To follow, steamship SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Nov. 15.

FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.
The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer RISING STAR will sail on MONDAY, Oct. 21, at 12 o'clock noon. Freight received from Tuesday 15th, A. M. until Saturday at 3 P. M.
For rates, &c., inquire at freight office on Company's Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.
WELLS, FARGO & CO., Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 22d of every month:
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, Oct. 22.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 22.
GUIDING STAR, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, Dec. 22.
These elegant steamers sail on schedule time and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagement of freight or passage, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.
OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FROM PIER 37 NORTH RIVER, foot of Beach-st.
Steamships ALBEMARLE, SARATOGA, HATTERAS, NIAGARA and VIRGINIA.
Leaving every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M.
Through bills of lading to all points on the Seaboard and Roanoke, Virginia and Tennessee Air Line and Petersburgh Railroads and their connections.
Bills of lading signed on the pier.
For freight or passage apply on the pier, or to N. L. McCREADY, President, No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner of Dey-st.

REGULAR LINE FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—Freight, as usual, lower than by any other line. First cabin passage, $15.
The reliable and popular sidewheel steamship ALABAMA, J. LIMEBURNER, Commander, is now receiving freight, and will sail on SATURDAY, 19th inst., at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 E. R., foot of Wall-st.
Through bills of lading given for all points in the interior, and special attention given to forwarding, free of commission.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.
The fast A 1 steamship SARAGOSSA will sail on the following Saturday.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.—EVERY THURSDAY—THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.'S steamships
MONEKA, Capt. SHACKFORD, THURSDAY, Oct. 24.
E. B. SOUDER, Capt. LEBBY, THURSDAY, Oct. 31, from Pier No. 4 North River, at 3 P. M. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued to all points South, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad.
For freight or passage apply to WHEELER & LINNARD, Agents, No. 13 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
EVERY THURSDAY.
FREIGHT AT HALF TARIFF RATES.
The Atlantic Coast Mail Steamship Company's sidewheel steamships
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. BAKER, sails THURSDAY, Oct. 24.
GEN. BARNES, Capt. MORTON, sails THURSDAY, Oct. 31.
From Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. precisely, giving through passage tickets and bills of lading to all points in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia, Atlantic and Gulf Railroad to points in the interior of Florida and by Florida steamers to all points on the coast.
For freight or passage apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
BLACK STAR INDEPENDENT LINE.
EVERY SATURDAY.—Freight at the reduced rates.
Steamship MONTGOMERY, Capt. LYON, Oct. 19.
Steamship HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, Oct. 26,
At 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
All goods destined for the interior, shipped by this Line, consigned to the Central Railroad and Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, or to Octavus Cohen & Co., Agents in Savannah, will be forwarded to place of destination at a total cost not to exceed that now charged by the combination lines.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The new and first-class steamship GEN. GRANT, Capt. E. W. HOLMES, will leave Pier No. 9, N. R., on SATURDAY, Oct. 19, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West st.
The GEN. MEADE will follow Oct. 26.

STAR LINE FOR NEW-ORLEANS.—THE NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S fine ocean steamers will leave Pier No. 46 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows:
MARIPOSA, on SATURDAY, Oct. 26.
All bills of lading signed at the office upon the pier.
For freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR THE PURCHASE OF SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH CABLE.
CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FIRST MILITARY DISTRICT, RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 12, 1867.
Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., WEDNESDAY, Oct. 23, 1867, for the purchase of the Submarine Telegraph Cable between Fort Monroe, Va., and Cherrystone, Va. The cable extends from the Back River Light, near Fort Monroe, Va., to the Cherrystone Light, Va., is twenty-three (23) miles long (more or less.) The conductor consists of (7) seven No. sixteen (16) copper wires and is double armored. The inside armor is of No. 16 wire, laid spirally. The outside armor is of No. six (6) galvanized wire, laid parallel, and bound with No. 9 galvanized wire, the whole weighing ten (10) tons to the mile. It was manufactured in Europe, for the Government, during the war. It has a lightning leak in it and ten splices, and will be sold as it lays.
The Chief Quartermaster, First Military District, reserves the right of rejecting any or all proposals which he may deem too low.
Payment to be made in Government funds, immediately after the receipt by the bidder of the notification acquainting him with the acceptance of his bid.
Proposals should be plainly marked "Proposals for the Purchase of Submarine Telegraph Cable," and addressed to the undersigned.
JAMES M. MOORE, Brevet Lieut.-Col. and Quartermaster, Chief Quartermaster First Mil. Dist., U. S. A.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—TO CONTRACTORS—Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of the bidder and the date of its presentation, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of Monday, Oct. 21, 1867, for the completion of the following unfinished sewers, to wit: Specification 49—Sewer in 70th-st., from Hudson River to and through 10th-av. to 75th-st. Specification 50—Sewers between 51st and 55th sts. and between 9th-av. and Hudson River. Specification 51—Sewers in 47th and 49th sts., between 10th and 11th avs. and in 11th-av.; and Specification 52—Sewers in Allen-st., between Canal and Rivington sts., and in Grand-st., between Centre and Elm sts. Also, for the construction of stone-block pavements in 28th-st., between 3d-av. and East River; in 47th-st., between 11th-av. and Hudson River; in 52d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.; in 38th-st., between 10th and 11th avs., and in 39th-st., between 1st and 2d avs. Also, for the following crosswalks: Across West-st., from south side of Morton-st. to Pier No. 50 North River; also, across West-st. at north side of West 10th-st.; also, across West-st. at north side of Christopher-st., and also across West-st. to Pier No. 44 North River. Plans may be seen and specifications obtained on application at this office.
THOMAS STEPHENS, ROBERT L. DARRAGH, A. W. CRAVEN, Croton Aqueduct Board.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 8, 1867.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, No. 19 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 9, 1867.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock M. on FRIDAY, the 18th inst., for furnishing by contract the following-named Musical Instruments, viz.:

1 E flat Piccolo,	2 B flat Tenors,
1 B flat Clarionet,	2 B flat Baritones,
2 E flat Clarionets,	2 E flat Tubas,
2 B flat Cornets,	1 base Drum,
4 E flat Cornets,	1 small Drum,
2 E flat Altos,	1 pair Cymbals.

The above-named instruments will be of plain, inexpensive manufacture, but good and suitable for the purpose intended.
No bid will be entertained unless accompanied by samples of all the instruments.
Further information may be had at this office.
The United States reserve the right to reject any part or the whole of a bid, as may be deemed to the interest of the service.
Proposals should state how soon the instruments can be furnished, and should be indorsed "Proposals for Furnishing Musical Instruments."
By order of the Quartermaster-General.
C. G. SAWTELLE, Brevet Brig.-Gen. and Q. M., U. S. A., in charge of depot A. C. and E.

STEAMBOATS.

BRISTOL LINE.
FOR BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE, VIA BRISTOL, R. I.
FROM PIER NO. 40, NORTH RIVER.
The magnificent steamers BRISTOL, Capt. BRAYTON, and PROVIDENCE, Capt. SIMMONS, at 5 P. M. daily. Only one hour and thirty minutes by rail from Bristol to Boston. Arriving in Boston in ample time to connect with Northern and Eastern trains.
These steamers are the largest, staunchest and most elegant ever placed upon the American waters. In the number and size of their state-rooms, and extent and splendor of their accommodations, they are unrivaled.
Tickets sold and staterooms secured at the office, on Pier No. 40 North River, near foot of Canal-st. Also, tickets sold and baggage checked through at the office of Westcott's Express Company, No. 1 Park-place, Nos. 785 and 942 Broadway; Harlem Railroad Depot, 26th-st. and 4th-av.; Hudson River Railroad Depot, 29th-st. and 9th-av., New-York; No. 290 Washington-st., Brooklyn.
By purchasing tickets at any of these offices, Baggage can be checked from residence to destination.
H. O. BRIGGS, General Manager.
GEO. W. TIERS, Agent.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
CHANGE OF TIME.
The Bristol Line of steamers will, on and after MONDAY, Oct. 21, leave Pier No. 40 North River at 4 P. M. instead of 5 P. M., as heretofore.
H. O. BRIGGS, General Manager N. S. S. Co.

NOTICE.
CHANGE OF HOUR.
On and after MONDAY, Oct. 21, the steamers of the NORWICH LINE will leave their berth, Pier No. 39 North River, foot of Vestry-st., at 4 o'clock P. M., instead of 5 o'clock as heretofore.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1867. E. S. MARTIN, Agent.

LONG ISLAND NAVIGATION COMPANY.
FOR SAG HARBOR, GREENPORT, ORIENT, ORIENT POINT, AND NEW SUFFOLK.
The new and beautiful steamer, RIVER QUEEN, Capt. G. C. GIBBS, leaves Pier No. 26 (Peck-slip) East River, New-York, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 5 P. M., for the above places, connecting by stages with East Hampton, Bridgehampton, Amagansett, Southold and Riverhead. Returning, leaves Sag Harbor, MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 4 P. M., making the entire circuit of Peconic Bay by daylight.

FOR PORT JEFFERSON AND STONY BROOK.
Steamer SUNBEAM, Capt. E. A. HILDRETH, leaves Pier No. 26, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, as per time table, connecting by stages with Miller's-place, Rocky Point and Setauket.

FOR MYSTIC, CONN.
The elegant steamer ARTISAN, Capt. W. H. GIBBS, leaves Pier No. 26, (Peck-slip,) East River, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 5 P. M., connecting with trains. J. S. TUTHILL, Agent, No. 156 South-st.

SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH AND RED BANK.
The favorite steamboat META will leave pier foot of Barclay-st., short pier, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Thursday, Oct. 10, 2 P. M.	Friday, Oct. 11, 12 M.
Saturday, Oct. 12, 2 P. M.	Monday, Oct. 14, 7 A. M.
Tuesday, Oct. 15, 5 P. M.	Wednesday, Oct. 16, 7 A. M.
Thursday, Oct. 17, 10 A. M.	Friday, Oct. 18, 10½ A. M.
Saturday, Oct. 19, 11 A. M.	Monday, Oct. 21, 8½ A. M.
Tuesday, Oct. 22, 1 P. M.	Wednesday, Oct. 23, 12 M.
Thursday, Oct. 24, 1 P. M.	Friday, Oct. 25, 7 A. M.
Saturday, Oct. 26, 3 P. M.	Monday, Oct. 28, 7 A. M.
Tuesday, Oct. 29, 3 P. M.	Wednesday, Oct. 30, 9 A. M.
Thursday, Oct. 31, 9½ A. M.	

FOR SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The strong and commodious steamboat SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave foot of Chambers-st. Fare reduced to 25 cents.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Monday Oct. 14, 2:30 P. M.	Monday, Oct. 14, 7 A. M.
Tuesday, Oct. 15, 4 P. M.	Tuesday, Oct. 15, 7:30 A. M.
Thursday, Oct. 17, 7 A. M.	Wednesday, Oct. 16, 7 A. M.
Friday, Oct. 18, 7:30 A. M.	Thursday, Oct. 17, 10:30 A. M.
Saturday, Oct. 19, 11:30 A. M.	Friday, Oct. 18, 11 A. M.

FOR ALBANY AND TROY 50c., AND corresponding reduction on through tickets to all points West and North. The first-class steamers CONNECTICUT and C. VANDERBILT leave Pier 44 North River daily, (except Saturdays,) at 6 P. M., connecting with New-York Central and Northern Railroads. Fare on Sundays, $1 50.

FALL ARRANGEMENT.—FOR WHITEstone, Bayles Dock, Great Neck, Sands Point, GLEN COVE, Mott's Dock, Glenwood and Roslyn. On and after Wednesday, Sept. 25, the elegant new steamboat ARROWSMITH, CHAS. FOOT, Master, will leave Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck-slip,) daily, Sundays excepted, at 3:30 P. M. for above-named places.

LLOYD'S DOCK, (HUNTINGTON,) OYSTER BAY, (EAST NORWICH,) AND UNION DOCK, (BAYVILLE.)—On and after MONDAY, Sept. 30, the steamer D. R. MARTIN, Capt. SAMUEL E. UNDERHILL, leaves Pier No. 24 East River, (Catharine-st.,) at 3:30 P. M., and foot of 37th-st., East River, at 3:40 P. M., daily, for the abovenamed places.

ALBANY DAY LINE.—THE STEAMBOATS C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW will leave Desbrosses-st. at 8:30 A. M. and 34th-st. pier at 8:45, on alternate days, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Malden, Catskill and Hudson.

NORTHPORT AND WILLETT'S POINT.—CHANGE OF TIME.—The steamer MATTANO, Capt. BUNCE, will leave Pier No. 34 East River, (Catharine-st.,) TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 1 P. M., for the above-named places.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with the railroad.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY—THE steamboat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier No. 37 East River at 3 o'clock daily, and foot 34th-st. at 3:10 P. M., connecting with the Danbury Railroad.

BENEDICT'S TIME TABLE—OCTOBER, second edition. All railroads and steamboats from New-York complete, with City map, 25 cents. BENEDICT BROS., Jewelers, No. 171 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
FALL ARRANGEMENT—CHANGE OF TIME.
Leave James-slip:
7:30 A. M., mail train for Greenport and all way stations.
10 A. M., Syosset, Glen Cove and all way stations.
3:30 P. M., Express train for River Head and for Greenport, Saturday's only.
4 P. M., Syosset, Glen Cove and all way stations.
5:30 P. M., Farmingdale, Glen Cove, and all way stations, and for North Islip Saturday's only. To take effect Oct. 3.
Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point at 9:30 A. M.; arrives at Hunter's Point at 4:58 P. M.
To take effect Oct. 5.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
4 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and all stations west of Turner's, to Port Jervis, Newburgh and Warwick.
5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.
6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
7 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South. By this train sleeping-coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Boiling Spring, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 3:30, 6:30 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.
SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. and 5 P. M. for Paterson; 7 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.
Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.
Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, April 29, 1867, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
10:30 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
12 M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with train for the West.
3:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
4:15 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection at Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North. This train will run on Sundays.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 7 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3:45 P. M., arriving in New-York at 7 P. M.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 26th-st. at 8 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 5 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12:30 A. M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 8:15 and 9:35 A. M. at 1:15, 4:20, 5:25 and 6:40 P. M. Saturdays only at 11:15 P. M. The 9:35 A. M., 4:20 and 6:40 P. M. run through to Monsey. T. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

MEETINGS.

NOTICE.
The members of the American Protestant Benevolent Coachmen's Association of the City and County of New-York, are hereby notified to attend their regular meeting, to be held in their new hall, at No. 225 West 29th-street, as business of importance is to be transacted.
By order of the President. G. C. W. BLAKEHORN.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SOCIETY OF ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL will be held at the school-room of the Church of the Holy Communion, THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. The anniversary religious services will be held at the chapel of the Hospital, 5th-av. and 54th-st., on SUNDAY next, at 3½ o'clock P. M. E. W. OGDEN, Secretary.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

ST. STEPHEN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Rev. Dr. PRICE, Rector, will hold Divine Service on SUNDAY, Oct. 20, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., in the Hall at the northwest corner of Broadway and 29th-st. The Rector will preach.

INSTRUCTION.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHON
WILL REOPEN
HIS CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
With Primary Department and Gymnasium,
NO. 212 5TH-AV., CORNER 26TH-ST.,
On WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11.

ORANGE PRIORY.
A Home Boarding-school for young ladies and children, opened Sept. 9. For prospectus address Miss S. H. GALE, Orange, N. J.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE.
No. 125 West Fourth-street, corner of Macdougal, on Washington-square, GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal.
Unusual opportunities are here offered individual students for rapid progress in Latin, Greek, French, German, Mathematics, Natural Science, English Literature, Book-keeping, Penmanship, and all elementary branches.
For particulars see Catalogue, to be had at the Institute, which parents are specially invited to visit.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 101 East 29th-st., corner of Park-av., is reopened.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies. No. 34 West 32d-st., New-York, will reopen, Sept. 17.
REV. and MRS. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

HOME SCHOOL.
For girls under 14 years of age. A lady having a large, pleasant country house, in a perfectly healthy location, will take a limited number of children to educate with her own; a comfortable home, liberal, wholesome diet, and the care and attention necessary to their moral, mental and physical development, is offered; gradual instruction in household duties and needlework will be given; bed and table linen furnished without extra charge; terms, including German, which is spoken in the family, $75 per quarter; French and music extra; horses and carriages on the place. Address
COUNTRY HOME,
Box No. 2,791 New-York Post-office.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
NO. 161 5TH-AV. AND 937 BROADWAY,
Corner 22d-st., opens Sept. 16. Twelfth year. Rooms spacious, light, airy, high-ceiled and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon. Six have just entered college unconditionally—four Columbia, one Harvard, one Yale. Another fine class is preparing. Light gymnastics. A Literary Union gathers teachers and older pupils weekly. Only pure, contented, working pupils desired.

SCHOOL OF MINES, COLUMBIA COLLEGE.
Reopens Oct. 7. Examination for admission, Oct. 3, 10 A. M.
For catalogues and information apply to Dean of Faculty. HENRY DRISLER, LL.D., Acting President.
49th-st., corner 4th-av., New-York.

WILLIAM MASON AND THEODORE THOMAS' CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
No. 129 5th-av., near 20th-st.
Classes formed daily for children and advanced pupils in singing, harmony, piano, harp, violin, and all other instruments and in playing concerted music; popular elementary, choral and orchestral classes are also forming. Office hours from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE,
NYACK ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.
This seminary offers all the advantages of a first-class school for young ladies. A complete English and classical course, music, modern languages, painting, drawing, calisthenics and horsemanship. For circulars or admission, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

EVENING CLASSES OF FRENCH,
BY
MR. C. FARREGOU, A. M.,
No. 219 West 47th-st.,
Third door west of Broadway.
Second class will commence Nov. 7.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.
The tenth annual term of this institution will commence at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 2, and will continue until May 14, 1868. Graduates are admitted to the New-York Bar.
For catalogues containing fuller information address THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Warden &c.

LESPINASSE
FRENCH INSTITUTE,
Washington Heights. French the language of the school. Spanish, German and English, classics; graduating courses for surveying and business. Circulars at No. 183 Broadway; No. 913, drug-store; No. 701, music-store.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF N. Y. UNIVERSITY,
IN WASHINGTON-SQUARE.
Classical, Commercial, Primary, French.
Fits for College, Business, West Point.

SEWARD INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS,
Florida, Orange County, N. Y. Next session opens Oct. 21; superior advantages offered; number limited to 30; institution endowed; terms $150 per session of 20 weeks. T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M., Principal.

PRIVATE TUITION.
PROF. WILLIAM J. NEVIUS,
has taken a room for three hours' morning instruction of ten pupils, at No. 82 5th-av.
He also gives instruction in private schools and families.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 25 East 21st-st., old No. 32, will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 19.

REV. J. H. TYNG'S SCHOOL,
for the careful
INSTRUCTION OF A FEW BOYS,
No. 907 Broadway.

MISS WARREN'S
DAY-SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN. EVENING CLASSES ALSO.
NO. 26 WEST 9TH-ST.

MRS. JOHN W. BLIGH
Reopened her seminary for young ladies, No. 48 West 17th-st., on the 23d of September.

S. A. FARRAND'S COLLEGIATE ACADEMY, No. 695 6th-av., near 40th-st.
Sufficient time is given to explain the difficulties each pupil meets with, and great pains are taken to teach him HOW TO STUDY. THIS IS DONE SO THOROUGHLY THAT HE NEEDS NO HELP AT HOME.
Among the patrons of the school are:

Rev. T. S. Hastings,	Horatio S. Brown,
Rev. Isaac Ferris,	Joel D. Hunter,
Rev. Peter Stryker,	Charles Folsom,
Rev. Howard Osgood,	Gamaliel G. Smith,
Rev. E. H. Chapin,	William M. Vermilye,
Rev. M. Meier Smith,	John J. Donaldson,
Dr. Chas. F. Taylor,	William H. Osborn,
George A. Wicks,	Charles A. Davison,
Charles Scribner,	John P. Marsh,
Chas. H. Ludington,	Edward Smith,
Robert Jaffray,	William P. Williams,
John A. Stewart,	William H. A. Mackintosh

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, French, English and Primary School, at No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 16. A few boarders taken into the family of the Principal at Washington Heights. Families coming late to town may have their sons boarded for a few weeks. Circulars at the bookstore, No. 911 Broadway, and at the school, cor. Broadway and 20th-st.

GALIN METHOD.—C. H. FARNHAM'S classes in vocal music will open at Church of Ascension Lecture-room, No. 68 West 11th-st., (two doors west of 5th-av.,) MONDAY, Oct. 28, at 3½ and 7½ P. M. Tickets, circulars and pamphlets at Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway; pamphlets of American News Company and of newsdealers.

BEDFORD FEMALE INSTITUTE, IN charge of Mr. and Mrs. R. BOLTON, a family school for girls, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25. Terms $250 per year. Circulars can be had of Mr. J. M. BATES, No. 118 Broadway; of J. M. RANKIN, No. 152 Broadway.

A LATE MEMBER OF THE UNIVERSITY of Oxford, previously a graduate of Harvard College, will receive private pupils and prepare them for the English or American Universities. Address OXFORD, Box No. 145 *Times* Office.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS' SCHOOL, No. 56 West 11th-st., reopened Sept. 23. The reading class in history and English literature, and the French conversation class will commence Nov. 1. The class for little boys reopened Sept. 23, at 68 West 11th-st.

IRVINGTON, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y., Mme. GIRAUD, for nine years principal of a large school in Brooklyn, will receive a limited number of young ladies; complete English and French instruction; French spoken.

MISS WALSH'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH school for young ladies, No. 32 East 28th-st., near Madison-av. Five pupils received as members of the family. French spoken entirely.

A FAMILY BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS will be opened in one of the most attractive villages of Connecticut Nov. 7. For circulars or information, address S. M., Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

THE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CLASSICAL School of Dr. F. BERTHET will reopen Sept. 16, at No. 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. For circulars apply to LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

HOME INSTITUTE—TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, will reopen Sept. 11, 1867. For circulars address Miss M. METCALF, Principal.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S ENGLISH AND French boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 5 West 38th-st., New-York. For full information see circular. Address as above.

MRS. FITZ-HENRI, ASSISTED BY MME. GRIEUMARD, will reopen her English and French school for young ladies and children, No. 40 Irving-place, TUESDAY, Sept. 24.

TOWNSEND'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, No. 290 Bowery.—Private instruction, day and evening, in Book-keeping, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Correspondence, &c. Ladies department.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding-school for boys. Pupils received at any time. For circulars, apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

JACKSON INSTITUTE, DANBURY, CONN.—Family School for boys under fourteen years of age. Rev. F. J. JACKSON, Principal.

MISS FOSTER'S BOARDING AND DAY school for young ladies, Yonkers, New-York. Boarding pupils limited to six.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their day school for young ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., on Monday, Sept. 23.

KINDERGARTEN SCHOOLS—FOR BOYS 690 6th-av., bet. 39th and 40th sts.; for girls 66 West 36th-st.; reopen Sept. 16. Address E. M. COE.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE, No. 126 Madison-av., corner 32d-st., reopens for boarding and day pupils Sept. 12.

J. HARRIS PATTON'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,193 Broadway; classes preparing for college. Hours from 9 to 2.

SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GREAT BARRINGTON, Berkshire County, Mass.; a family school for 20 boys. S. PARSONS PRATT, A. M., Principal.

MR. S. P. JENKS' SCHOOL, AT NO. 1,152 Broadway, will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 17.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, No. 1,214 Broadway, reopens Sept. 16.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. O. R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—TO-NIGHT.
MAX MARETZEK.......Director
ITALIAN OPERA.
TO-NIGHT—DON BUCEFALO.
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, Oct. 18, at 8.
First time in America of Cagnoni's new opera buffa,
DON BUCEFALO, DON BUCEFALO, DON BUCEFALO,
with a most brilliant cast, including
SENORA ANGELA PERALTA.
MME. NATALI TESTA.
SIGNOR BARAGLI, SIGNOR TESTA.
SIGNOR ORLANDINI, MME. FLEURY.
GIORGIO RONCONI
AS THE MAESTRO DON BUCEFALO.
TO-MORROW, (SATURDAY,) Oct. 19, at 1.
MATINEE. MATINEE.
Only time at a Matinee of Meyerbeer's triumphantly successful masterwork,
THE HUGUENOTS. THE HUGUENOTS. THE HUGUENOTS.
produced with great splendor; grand ballet, increased chorus and orchestra, military band; new and brilliant scenery and dresses,
AND ITS UNRIVALED CAST.
Tickets to the Matinee, $1 50 each, to all parts of the house. No reserved seats.
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) EVENING, Oct. 19, at 8.
MLLE. FANNY JANAUSCHEK.
BRUNHILD.
Seats can now be secured and tickets be had at the Academy and the regular ticket office.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—JANAUSCHEK.
DIRECTOR.......MAX MARETZEK
Fifth appearance in America of the celebrated tragedienne,
FANNY JANAUSCHEK.
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) EVENING, Oct. 19, at 8,
First time in America of BRUNHILD.
A TRAGEDY FORM THE NIBELUNGEN, by E. GEIBEL.
SEATS CAN NOW BE SECURED FOR SIX REPRESENTATIONS IN ADVANCE, AND TICKETS BE HAD at the Academy of Music; at Pond's (up-town) music-store, No. 8[illegible] Broadway; at G. Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway; and down town, at the Theatre Ticket-office, No. 114 Broadway.

FRENCH THEATRE.
H. L. BATEMAN.......Lessee and Director
THE HOUSE CROWDED WITH THE ELITE AND FASHION OF THE CITY
to witness the
MOST SUCCESSFUL PRODUCTION OF THE SEASON,
THE GRAND DUCHESS,
which will be presented
ON SATURDAY,
with the same
POWERFUL CAST, GORGEOUS COSTUMES, FINE CHORUS AND COMPLETE ORCHESTRA.
Mlle. TOSTEE as THE GRAND DUCHESS.
Messrs. Guffroy, Duchesne, Leduc, Lagriffoul, Mlle. de Felcourt, and all the members of the
GREAT PARISIAN OPERA COMPANY.
After to-night THE GRAND DUCHESS OPERA NIGHTS will be MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, THURSDAYS and FRIDAYS, and the next GRAND DUCHESS MATINEE will be on SATURDAY, Oct. 26.
Mr. Bateman begs to announce the commencement of his
FRENCH DRAMATIC SEASON,
On TUESDAY, OCT. 22,
and FIRST APPEARANCE in New-York of his
PARISIAN DRAMATIC COMPANY,
including, among the number of Paris favorites, the great artists,
Mons. LA ROCHE, of the Theatre Francais,
And Mlle. DEBORAH, of the Theatre Imperial de l'Odeon.
The OPENING PIECE will be Feuillet's
ROMANCE OF A POOR YOUNG MAN.
MARGUERITE.......MLLE. DEBORAH
MAXIME.......MONS. LA ROCHE
The nights for French Drama will be TUESDAYS and SATURDAYS, and the FIRST DRAMATIC MATINEE will be on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 30.
Doors open at 7¼ P. M.; commence at 8 P. M.
Admission $1; reserved seats $1 50; gallery 50 cents; balcony boxes $8 to $10; proscenium boxes $10 to $15.
Tickets for sale at the theatre and at the usual offices. Season tickets to be had at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at the theatre.

THE GREAT JOHN HENRY,
THE EQUESTRIAN WONDER,
HAS ARRIVED!

THEODORE THOMAS' SYMPHONY SOIREES.
(FOURTH SEASON, 1867-68.)
Mr. THEODORE THOMAS takes pleasure in announcing the
FOURTH SEASON OF THE SYMPHONY SOIREES,
To take place during the Fall and Winter at STEINWAY HALL.
FIRST SYMPHONY SOIREE Oct. 26.
PRICES OF ADMISSION:
SUBSCRIPTION TICKET, including reserved seat, SIX DOLLARS.
SINGLE TICKET, with reserved seat, TWO DOLLARS.
CIRCULARS
containing full programmes and particulars can be had at Steinway & Sons', Nos. 109 and 111 East 14th-st.; at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; at Jordan & Marten's, No. [illegible] Broadway; at Pond's up-town music-store, No. [illegible] Broadway; at G. Steck & Co.'s, No. 141 8th-st., near Broadway, and at No. 114 Broadway.
WHERE SUBSCRIPTIONS ARE NOW RECEIVED.

LE PAVILLION, NO. 688 BROADWAY.
THIS EVENING—GRAND EXTRA CONCERT, by a full Orchestra.
ENTRANCE FREE.
During the intermissions, as also during the day, the great and elegant
ORCHESTRION,
a masterpiece of the nineteenth century, will amuse the audience with select pieces. There is no instrument of the kind in New-York, to compare with its beauty and power of tone, and in the great selection of pieces. Reserved seats for ladies.
Respectfully, AUG. STEPHAN.

NO! YOU NEVER SAW IT!
IT IS NOT THE SAME!
THE PILGRIM,
now on exhibition at BUNYAN HALL, corner 15th-st. and Broadway, is entirely new. Has no connection with any Panoramic Exhibition in the country. Produced at an immense cost, it is the GRANDEST RELIGIOUS ENTERTAINMENT in the world. FIFTY SPLENDID TABLEAUX. EXQUISITE MUSIC BY PHILIP PHILLIPS. GRAND CLOSING SPECTACLE. Open at 7; begins at 8. Matinee at 2 o'clock on TUESDAY and SATURDAY. Admission 50 cents and $1.

THE GREAT JOHN HENRY,
Late Director of the Cirque Napoleon, Paris,
HAS ARRIVED!

THE TURF.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.
JEROME PARK RACES.
Special trains will be run direct to the track on each day of the above races, leaving depot corner of 42d-st. and 4th-av. at 11:30 A. M. and 12 M., returning immediately after the races are over.
Fare for round trip, 50 cents.
I. C. BUCKHOUT, General Superintendent.

COAL.

COAL DELIVERED BY
PARMELE BROTHERS
IN NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN.
English House Cannel, Liverpool and American Orrell, Lehigh, Locust Mountain and Schuylkill Coals carefully prepared for family and office use.
Orders received at No. 32 Pine-st., New-York.

DRY GOODS.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.
FALL STYLES.
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
No. 456 BROADWAY, NEAR GRAND-ST.,
Have on hand a large and select Stock of
NEW DESIRABLE PATTERNS,
which they are offering at importers' and Manufacturers' prices.
Also, an assortment of Door Mats and Window Shades.
CARPETS MADE UP AND LAID AT SHORT NOTICE.

MACKENZIE Has opened an elegant assortment of CLOAKS, SACQUES, CIRCULARS and JACKETS in VELVET, PLUSH and CLOTH. No. 2 CLINTON-PLACE, 8th-st., one door from Broadway.

CHARLOTTE G. SMITH,
IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF ELEGANT CLOAKS,
No. 1,168 Broadway, Below 28th-st.

AT F. DE PERCEVAL'S, No. 739 Broadway, opposite Astor-place.
Large stock of embroidered Yokes for chemises and night gowns; French Lingerie for ladies and children.
Handsome Initials and Monograms embroidered to order on handkerchiefs, table linen and bedclothes; all kinds of Embroideries and Stamping made to order, stamped goods.

NEW GOODS AT LOW PRICES.—RIBbons, Laces, Embroideries, Dress Trimmings, Linen Hdkfs. Collars and Sets, Corsets and Skirts, English Brushes, Scissors, small wares and Fancy Goods. Seamless Kid Gloves. W. J. ELGER, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

TRAVELERS' ARTICLES WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—Sole Leather Trunks, Ladies' Dress and Bonnet Trunks, elegant Morocco Traveling, Shopping and Toilet Bags, Drinking Flasks, Cups, &c. JOHN CATTNACH, Manufacturer and Importer, No. 86 Broadway, corner Wall-st., and No. 700 Broadway.

TEACHERS.

A GRADUATE OF HARVARD COLLEGE wishes to take pupils in English branches or classics. References from Rev. Morgan Dix, D. D.; E. A. Duyckinck, Esq.; Rev. S. R. Johnson, D. D.; Rev. Samuel Seabury, D. D.; Rev. George Seymour, D. D. Address H. A. PARKER, Theological Seminary, 20th-st. and 9th-av.

A LADY EXPERIENCED IN TEACHING, having a pleasant country home, wishes to receive into her family a few little girls under twelve years of age; they will have home privileges and comforts, and receive thorough instruction in the English branches and music if desired. Address R. P., Norwalk, Conn.

A LADY OF SUPERIOR QUALIFICATIONS as a finishing teacher desires an engagement as visiting governess; acquirements, English, French spoken fluently, Latin and music; terms moderate. Address J. L. W., Station D, New-York, for four days.

WANTED—BY A SWISS PROTESTANT YOUNG lady, who can give the best of City references, a situation as governess in some private family; she can teach French and the elementary branches. Address FRENCH TEACHER, Box No. 2,407 Post-office.

PARISIAN FRENCH.—MLLE. DE WAILLY will resume her instruction in schools and families, private lessons and classes, Sept. 23. Apply personally or by note, at No. 120 23d-st., between 4th and Lexington avs.

VISITING GOVERNESS.—A YOUNG LADY of experience wishes a situation as governess, to teach English branches and music. Address B., Box No. 143 *Times* Office.

A PARISIAN LADY, A THOROUGH AND experienced teacher, should like to find a few pupils for French or music, or to take charge of a French class. Address PARIS, Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

RESIDENT OR VISITING GOVERNESS.—An English lady experienced in teaching English, music and French, wishes an engagement. Address S. M. C., Station G.

A THEOLOGICAL STUDENT, A GRADUATE of College, desires to obtain pupils for private tuition. Address GRADUATE, Station D.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE BARNUM AND VAN AMBURGH MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE COMPANY.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
CHANGE OF TIME.
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 2½, EVENING AT 7½.
The new Drama written by H. Levick, Esq.,
PALE JANET;
OR,
THE TRAGEDY OF RED MARSH FARM,
has met with
UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS,
attracting
OVERWHELMING AND APPRECIATIVE AUDIENCES,
the like of which was never known by the Museum in its palmiest days.
CROWD CONSTANTLY INCREASING.
WONDERS NEVER CEASE.
A LIVING GORILLA,
has
JUST ARRIVED FROM AFRICA.
It is the first ever captured alive. Brought to this country at an expense of
OVER EIGHT THOUSAND DOLLARS.
An extensive collection of beautiful LIVING FISH, FROM THE GULF OF MEXICO. GORDON CUMMING, the Lion-Slayer's Collection.
A MAMMOTH FAT INFANT
2 GIANTESS, A DWARF, A CIRCASSIAN GIRL, THE LIVING SEA LEOPARDS, THREE ROCKY MOUNTAIN MOOSE, LIVING SNAKES, MONKEYS, LEARNED SEAL, HAPPY FAMILY, GRAND AQUARIA, &c. OVER 300,000 CURIOSITIES.
Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

THE GREAT JOHN HENRY,
CHAMPION RIDER OF EUROPE,
WILL SHORTLY APPEAR!

BANVARD'S OPERA HOUSE AND MUSEUM.
Corner of Broadway and 30th-st.
Manager and General Director.......JOHN DE POL.
THIRD WEEK OF CONTINUED SUCCESS OF THE DEVIL'S AUCTION; OR, THE GOLDEN BRANCH.
Received nightly with rapturous applause.
EVERY EVENING, EVERY EVENING, EVERY EVENING, AT EIGHT O'CLOCK.
SATURDAY MATINEE, SATURDAY MATINEE, SATURDAY MATINEE, AT 1 O'CLOCK.
THE LARGEST NUMBER OF PREMIERES DANSEUSES EVER PRESENTED ON ONE STAGE.
CALYO'S TRANSFORMATION, EL DORADO,
THE MARINE GROTTO, REALMS OF BACCHUS.
Mlle. ELISA BLASINI, Premiere Danseuse Assoluta.
AUGUSTA SOHLKE, Premiere Danseuse.
ERMESILDA DIANI, Premiere Danseuse.
EUGENIA LUPO, Premiere Danseuse.
AURELIA RICCI, Premiere Danseuse.
Mons. GIOVANI LUPO, Premiere Danseur,
AND MR. DE POL'S
GRAND EUROPEAN BALLET COMPANY.
GRAND EUROPEAN BALLET COMPANY.
GRAND EUROPEAN BALLET COMPANY.
The Star Danseuse of Europe, Mlle. GUISSEPPINA MORLACCHI, has arrived, and will make her first appearance in a few days.
RESERVED SEATS FOR SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE,
AT BOX-OFFICE OF THEATRE,
CHICKERING'S, No. 652 Broadway,
MACOY'S, No. 114 Broadway,
DELMONICO'S, No. 22 Broad-st.

BANVARD'S OPERA HOUSE.
MATINEE OF THE DEVIL'S AUCTION, ON SATURDAY, AT 1 O'CLOCK.
ONE DOLLAR TO ALL PARTS OF THE HOUSE.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE,
24th-st., corner Broadway and 5th-av.
IMMENSE VICTORY FOR BURLESQUE.
LEFFINGWELL'S NEW CREATION,
ALADDIN, THE SCAMP,
EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK.
WEDNESDAY, MATINEE,
FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT.......Director.
MATINEES AT 2½ O'CLOCK, WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
SECOND WEEK OF THE SEASON!
Every night at 8 o'clock will be presented
A CONTINUATION OF THE BRILLIANT AND THRILLINGLY EXCITING SCENES IN THE CIRCLE,
Which, during the opening week, drew forth the
MOST ENTHUSIASTIC PLAUDITS
from the crowded and fashionable audiences who filled the spacious iron amphitheatre to the utmost capacity at each representation, together with various
ENTIRELY NEW FEATURES OF SURPASSING EXCELLENCE!
Admission 50 cents; children under ten, 25 cents; to reserved seats, 75 cents; children, 50 cents.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
THE GREAT JOHN HENRY,
late Director of the Cirque Napoleon, Paris, the champion rider of Europe, and
MLLE. EMILIE HENRIETTA,
Premiere Equestrienne, (also from the Cirque Napoleon,) having just arrived in this country, will make their first appearance in America
ON MONDAY NIGHT, OCT. 21.

ARTHUR SKETCHLEY,
AT IRVING HALL,
FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 18, at 8 o'clock.
Second appearance of Mr. ARTHUR SKETCHLEY, when he will continue his highly amusing and humorous account of
MRS. BROWN'S ADVENTURES,
in her travels, at the play, &c.
Tickets, 50 cents. Reserved seats, 50 cents extra.

MLLE. EMILIE HENRIETTA,
THE GREAT PARISIAN EQUESTRIENNE,
WILL SHORTLY APPEAR!

LECTURES.

JOHN B. GOUGH WILL LECTURE AT Cooper Institute, on FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 18, at 8 o'clock. Subject—*Curiosity.* Tickets can be had at the following music and book stores on Broadway: Pond & Co.'s, Horace Waters' Ditson's, Schirmers', Appleton's, Chickering's, Carter's and Sunday-school Union, Burnton's, No. 92 4th-av., Cross', No. 15 3d-av.

DANCING

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY,
NO. 82 5TH-AV., CORNER OF 14TH-ST.,
NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON.
LADIES' CLASS—Wednesdays and Saturdays, 2 to 4 P. M.
MISSES' and MASTERS'—Wednesdays and Saturdays, 4 to 6 P. M.
GENTLEMEN—Tuesday and Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY,
NO. 212 FIFTH-AV., NEW-YORK.
Morning and afternoon classes for children. Evening classes for gentlemen. For terms, &c., send for a circular.

MUSICAL.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE
is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this City and elsewhere. It is pronounced by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufactures of this country, eminently the *best Piano in America*, and used by the Conservatory of Music and other high music schools altogether, because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch and great durability. Warerooms No. 429 Broome-st., near Broadway.

MASON AND HAMLIN, MANUFACTURERS OF CABINET ORGANS, No. 596 Broadway, New-York, have been awarded a FIRST PRIZE MEDAL at the PARIS EXPOSITION. Fifty styles at $75 to $1,000 each. Second hand instruments of various makers at low prices. ORGANS TO RENT.

DECKER BROTHERS,
INVENTORS AND MANUFACTURERS OF THE ONLY DECKER PATENT PLATE PIANO-FORTES.
WAREROOMS NO. 91 BLEECKER-ST.
The public are repeatedly cautioned against buying any Decker Patent Piano not having been manufactured by
DECKER BROTHERS, No. 91 Bleecker-st., New-York,
and not having on the iron plate on the left hand side, in raised letters, the words
DECKER BROTHERS' PATENT, JUNE 2, 1863.

NEW PATENT PIANOS.
RAVEN & BACON, Manufacturers of Piano-fortes with Patent Combination Sounding-Boards.
This invention, introduced exclusively into our Pianos, is of the greatest advantage to the tone of the instrument, as it affects the Sounding-Board—the very soul of the Piano—and produces thereby a pure liquid tone, greatly superior in quality and power to that of the ordinary Piano. The Sounding-Board, released from its connection with the piano-case and resting upon under sounding-boards, is relieved from the rigidity caused by such connection, and its vibratory quality greatly increased. All lovers of this eminently household instrument, as well as parties proposing to purchase new Pianos, are invited to call and examine our assortment. Warerooms, 644 and 646 Broadway, N. Y.

PELOUBET, PELTON & CO.,
NO. 841 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
MANUFACTURERS OF ORGANS AND MELODEONS, AND DEALERS IN PIANOS.
"For the best Cabinet Organs a Gold Medal." Am. Inst., N. Y., and the first prize wherever exhibited.
Instruments to let and sold by installments.

A RARE CHANCE—SPLENDID ROSEWOOD 7-octave pianoforte for half its cost; nearly new; carved legs, iron frame, overstrung bass. Old established manufacturers, fully warranted. McDONALD & CO., No. 20 6th-av.

MISS M. L. BOTT BEGS TO ANNOUNCE to her friends and pupils that she has returned from Europe and will resume her instructions on the Piano as heretofore. Address, care Schuberth & Co., No. 820 Broadway, or No. 51 Lexington-av.

FREDERICK BLUME HAS OPENED branch music and piano warerooms at No. 1125 Broadway, 2d door above 25th-st. Elegant rosewood "new scale" Pianos. Prince's celebrated Melodeons for sale and to let.

PIANO-FORTES.—JENNYS & SON, NOS. 281 and 283 East 21st-st.—Parties looking for a first-class instrument should examine those of this firm. They are equal to any in the world, and in price are the most reasonable.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF NEW and second-hand Piano-fortes in the city, to let, and sold on installments. L. P. CUMMINGS, No. 8 Union-square.

PHILIP PHILLIPS & CO., NO. 37 UNION-square, (Broadway,) New-York. Sunday-school music, American organs and superior pianos.

BASS SINGER WANTED IN A QUARtette choir in Brooklyn. Address S. T. B., Box No. 162 *Times* Office.

THE MISSES SLOMAN, PROFESSORS of Piano, Singing and Harp. Residence, No. 35 West 20th-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

LAST MARIE ANTOINETTE—RISTORI.
TO-NIGHT—LAST NIGHT OF MME. ADELAIDE RISTORI BEFORE HER DEPARTURE for PHILADELPHIA, and TO-MORROW (Saturday) AFTERNOON, at 1½, LAST RISTORI AND MARIE ANTOINETTE MATINEE.
FRENCH THEATRE.
Sole Lessee and Director.......J. GRAU
THIS FRIDAY, Oct. 18, last night of MARIE ANTOINETTE.
General admission, $1 50; Orchestra seats reserved, $2 50; private boxes, four seats, $12; family circle, 75c.
Seats can be secured at the French Theatre, at Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway; Chickering's, No. 652 Broadway, and at No. 112 Broadway.

LAST MARIE ANTOINETTE MATINEE.
TO-MORROW, (SATURDAY,) OCT. 19, AT 1½.
Positively last appearance of MME. RISTORI and last time of MARIE ANTOINETTE.
General admission to all parts of the house $1 50 with exception private boxes.
Private boxes can be secured now at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and French theatre at $2 50 a seat.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager.......Mr. LESTER WALLACK
FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 18.
Third time of Douglas Jerrold's fine Drama of
THE RENT DAY, THE RENT DAY, THE RENT DAY,
introducing Sir David Wilkie's celebrated pictures of THE RENT DAY AND DISTRAINING FOR RENT.
Characters by Mr. J. W. WALLACK, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. W. R. FLOYD, Mr. MARK SMITH, Mr. A. W. YOUNG, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. C. H. ROCKWELL, Miss CLARA JENNINGS and Miss MARY GANNON.
After which the capital petite comedy,
40 AND 50, FORTY AND FIFTY, 40 AND 50,
with Mr. J. GILBERT, Mr. C. ROCKWELL, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON, Miss MARY BARRETT and Miss SCOTT in the cast.
SATURDAY—A DANGEROUS GAME.
Mr. Wallack has much pleasure in announcing that he has added to the list of his company the name of MR. E. L. DAVENPORT, who will make his first appearance on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 21, in Tom Taylor's finest comedy, entitled STILL WATERS RUN DEEP, which will be produced with a cast of UNPRECEDENTED STRENGTH AND COMPLETENESS.
In rehearsal and to be speedily produced, AN ORIGINAL DRAMA of powerful interest and peculiar effects.
Doors open at 7¼. Performance commences at 8.

MLLE. EMILIE HENRIETTA,
Premiere equestrienne from the Cirque Napoleon,
HAS ARRIVED!

OLYMPIC THEATRE—BEGINS AT 8.
JAMES E. HAYES.......Lessee
MATINEE TO-MORROW AFTERNOON.
LAST NIGHTS OF MR. JEFFERSON.
MR. JEFFERSON as RIP VAN WINKLE.
CROWDED AUDIENCES EVERY NIGHT.
RIP VAN WINKLE MATINEE TO-MORROW.
RIP VAN WINKLE MATINEE TO-MORROW.
TO-MORROW NIGHT, MR. JEFFERSON'S FAREWELL BENEFIT and last appearance.
MONDAY, Oct. 21, Shakespeare's fairy spectacle, A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager.......WM. WHEATLEY.
SECOND YEAR OF THE BLACK CROOK.
HOUSES STILL CROWDED TO OVERFLOWING to witness
THE WORLD-RENOWNED SPECTACLE and JARRETT & PALMER'S GREAT PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE,
which for excellence and numbers stands unequaled either in EUROPE OR AMERICA.
EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY AFTERNOON AT 1.
Seats secured six days in advance.

WORRELL SISTERS' NEW-YORK THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT—FAREWELL BENEFIT OF MLLE. ZOE.
ESMERALDA.
Mlle. MARIE ZOE as ESMERALDA.
Mr. J. W. ALBAUGH as CLAUD FROLIO.
Mr. E. D. LAY as QUASIMODO.
Miss KATE PENNOYER in a grand Pas Seul.
SATURDAY—LAST ZOE MATINEE.
MONDAY, Oct. 21—First appearance in New-York of MISS FANNIE B. PRICE.

BARNEY WILLIAMS' BROADWAY THEATRE.
JULIA DEAN. JULIA DEAN.
TO-NIGHT, THE WIFE'S SECRET.
JULIA DEAN as LADY EVELYNE AMYOTT.
SATURDAY, FIRST JULIA DEAN MATINEE.
ONLY DUKE'S WAGER MATINEE.

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The sensational equestrian artiste,
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MATINEE SATURDAY at 2½ o'clock.

STEINWAY HALL.
THIRD GRAND SUNDAY CONCERT.
SUNDAY EVENING, October 20.
On which occasion the following eminent artists will appear, pronounced by the public and press the most brilliant Concert Troupe in the world:
Madame PAREPA ROSA, Prima Donna.
Mr. LEOPOLD DE MEYER, the Great Pianist.
Mr. F. LETSCH, Trombone Soloist.
Mr. ADOLPH HENNIG, Violoncellist.
Mr. G. W. COLBY, Accompanist.
Mr. THEO. THOMAS, Conductor, and FULL ORCHESTRA.

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VIRGINIA.

Political Excitement—Republican Meeting in Richmond—Delegates to the Constitutional Convention.

From Our Own Correspondent.

RICHMOND, Tuesday, Oct. 15, 1867.

The political cauldron is a mixture of very strange ingredients, and it is difficult to tell at this moment whether it will boil down to sugar or to potash, or, in other words, whether the child will be black or white. There was a grand meeting in the square yesterday, composed almost entirely of colored men, to nominate a ticket for delegates to the Constitutional Convention. The only white people present were the few who aspired to be candidates, and some dozen or less of Rev. Mr. HUNNICUTT's personal friends and supporters, who have the nerve to defy public opinion and "martyr" themselves for the sake of prospective political preferment. It was one of the largest, most enthusiastic, most exclusively black, and most orderly gatherings that we have ever witnessed in Capitol-square. All the freedmen of the city were present with their wives or sweethearts, and all were dressed in holiday attire, with their best "Sunday-go-to-meeting" clothes on, and there is no denying the fact that our colored population dress well and make a very genteel appearance. They were out for a holiday, and bent upon the full enjoyment of the occasion, and nobody seemed disposed to interfere with them. There were no guards furnished by the Commanding General, because such a precaution has long since ceased to be necessary in Richmond, and there was no use for the police the entire day, for there was a total absence of rowdyism and drunkenness; in fact, our colored people are very exemplary in these respects, seldom get into rows, and are unusually abstemious. The entire colored population of Richmond that was free to come was present at this meeting, and so great was the interest felt by these people in the movement in which their participation had been invited, that the tobacco factories and other large establishments, which employ great numbers of negro workmen, were compelled, much to their annoyance and greatly against their wishes, to close for the day to give their darkey employees an opportunity to attend the Convention, and, as is usual on such occasions, families which employ servants were forced to cook their own dinners or content themselves with a cold lunch, for not only had Sambo gone to the Convention, but Dinah was there also.

The white people, aside from the few aspirants for office, took no part whatever in the meeting, not even honoring it with their presence for mere curiosity sake. It was HUNNICUTT's meeting, and he is considered the enemy of everything that is calculated in the least to favor the white race. He has become so embittered against his own color that he doubts and suspects all whose skins are not as black as Egyptian darkness itself. He feels that every white man's hand is against him, and in self-defence he has determined to hold them all to be his enemies. Over his office in which he prints the *New Nation* he had a hall fitted up some months ago, in which he has held nightly meetings of the most idle and dissolute and intractable colored people, men who have come to Richmond since the war from all parts of the country, North and South, principally discharged colored soldiers, who have conceived the most fantastic notions, while in the army, of their rights and privileges, and vagrants of all descriptions, who have eaten the bread of the Bureau in idleness,—these composed his adherents, and not the quiet, peaceable, orderly and really moral, religious and intelligent black men of Richmond, who, as a class, are an ornament to the city, and would be a desirable addition to the population of any community. HUNNICUTT's people were, therefore, noisy and turbulent bullies—just such material as you find in all large cities, among the whites, that are made available to carry elections by intimidation and by the argumentative power of muscle. These are black "plug-uglies," "thugs," "blood-tubs," and "dead rabbits," as well as white, and universal suffrage has flooded the Southern cities with an abundance of this kind of electioneering material. In future colored rowdies will probably control the polls, and do the work formerly performed by the Irish element and the Know-Nothing thugs in our larger cities, and the party that can furnish most of the "sinews of war" and retain the greatest number of these mobocrats in its employ will carry the day. HUNNICUTT has obtained great power over such men. They would do anything he might order them to do, would obey him as blindly as their African ancestors obeyed their "Fetish idols," and consider any act sanctified by his sanction. The influence of this class upon the more docile and peaceably disposed negroes has been most powerfully exerted, and the great majority of them have been either intimidated by threats or induced by the most extravagant promises of worldly advancement and enrichment to give in their adhesion to Mr. HUNNICUTT, whom they look upon as their Moses—their savior and redeemer. He has in a most wonderful manner won the love of all the people, and I really believe that so great is their admiration and veneration—their idolatry—for this half-phrenzied and erratic character, that at his command they would lay down their lives to accomplish any purpose he might be disposed to undertake. He rules them with resistless sway, and there is not another white man in the State that can divide with him the empire of their confidence and love. And to accomplish this triumph over them he has catered to their worst passions, embittered them against their white neighbors and made himself a Pariah in the land of his birth—a stranger to his kith and kin and an enemy to his race. But he will rule; and, with the fallen angel, he doubtless thinks it better to reign in hell than serve in Paradise. Under these circumstances it is not surprising that he should have been the leading spirit in the Convention on Monday, nor need you be surprised to find him the Magnus Apollo of every political movement here that is successful till his race be run. Just now his star is in the ascendant, and it is far from culminating; but it must reach the zenith. This political charlatan is one of the most plausible men I have ever known; and he has a great faculty of impressing an ignorant audience, such as he always harangues and manages with his sincerity, honesty of purpose and purity of motives; but there is no question that he is as unscrupulous as you usually find politicians who have to resort to the lowest cunning and deceit to carry their ends. He aims at the Governorship and the United States Senate, and will mount to both, upon the shoulders of his black satellites, despite the efforts of those who have the money, the respectability, and the brains of his party to defeat him. He is opposed and despised by every Northern man in the city, and most cordially detested by JOHN MINOR BOTTS and other respectable native Republicans. HUNNICUTT is an extreme extremist, and I am glad to say he stands almost alone, in that respect, among the white Republicans of Virginia, who, as a general thing, are very moderate in their views, and I believe the negroes generally are reasonable in their demands, and were they allowed to think and act for themselves, would, as a class, ask for nothing more than the white people of the State are willing to grant them—that is, an equal right to the enjoyment of our Republican institutions, and equal protection to person and property under the law. But HUNNICUTT and his peculiar set are not without their uses. Like the Northern extremists, they act as pioneers in the work of progress, and open up the way to make it easy for others to follow. They demand, too, and fight for more than they expect, in order that they may at least obtain something, upon the same principle that we sue for a large amount of damages, and then willingly accept what the Court awards. But this idea is too familiar to need elaboration. It resolves itself into this—HUNNICUTT is a necessary evil, and must be endured.

A FARCE.

The meeting to nominate candidates in a mass convention—not one in a hundred of whom can read or write, and less than that number ever pretend to think for themselves or are capable of forming an opinion upon political affairs—was a very amusing farce, and afforded abundant food for fun to the reporters of the local Press, who made the most out of the interruptions exclamations and by-plays, and furnished their readers with abundant material for laughter, and some, too, for reflection. The "respectability" of the party was almost entirely ignored in the choice for the grave and responsible positions of delegates to frame a Constitutional Convention; and the only man placed upon the ticket who pretends to know anything about law or statesmanship (Judge UNDERWOOD, of the United States Court,) was very nigh being voted down, and would have been had Mr. WARDWELL, the ice-dealer, not refused to accept. The beautiful working of "mass nominations" was exemplified fully. The ticket nominated was the same agreed upon the Saturday night previous in HUNNICUTT's caucus; and as the vote was taken *viva voce*, in which men, women and children joined, and kept up such a confusion that it was impossible to tell whether the "yeas" or the "nays" carried the day, you can form a pretty good idea of the fairness of the proceedings. But after the several candidates had accepted and given expression to their opinions, the meeting seemed perfectly satisfied, and wound up the day's work, which had been commenced with prayer, by [illegible] war-song, "Rally round [illegible]," [illegible] joined their voices, [illegible] with their loud, rich and [illegible], chanting it with religious [illegible].

Of the nominees UNDERWOOD and HUNNICUTT are the only ones known to fame. Both are detested by the "rebel element," and they are not at all popular with the moderate men of their own party. The Southern people hate UNDERWOOD as they do Gen. BUTLER. This feeling against him had its origin in the bitter and insulting language he used toward the ladies and ministers of the Gospel, and the [illegible] the "beautiful but corrupt City of Richmond," [illegible] and although it is believed that he has had "a change of heart," and has since repented of having abused and denounced a people among whom he expected to live, he has not been forgiven, nor is it probable that he will be, for people rarely pardon insults offered to their wives and daughters and mothers and sweethearts, however good they may be at forgetting their own private or public wrongs and injuries. He will, therefore, receive no support from the white population; but the black vote will make his election sure. So UNDERWOOD will be in the Convention.

JAMES MORRISSY, the third white nominee, is an Irishman by birth, and formerly belonged to the British army. He is a plasterer by trade, and in ante bellum times was noted for refusing to work with negroes at his trade. MORRISSY is a man of average intelligence, and may now work in harmony with the despised race in patching up a new Constitution, or plastering over the old one. He spoke a speech, which was only remarkable for one utterance: "I will have a clause inserted in the constitution to disfranchise every foreigner that aided the rebellion." MORRISSY will be elected, for the negroes hate foreigners. This is or ought to be an Irish bill.

LEWIS LINDSEY was formerly a slave of JOHN MINOR BOTTS. He is uneducated, but has some "gift of gab." Before he turned politician he was a paper carrier for the *Dispatch*, and the leader of a brass band. He is very violent in his views, and preaches miscegenation and social equality. LINDSEY will be elected, for such ideas are very popular with the majority of his color. Enter LINDSEY into the Convention.

JOSEPH COX is a very tall, a very grave, and withal a very affable and polite negro—black as ebony. He is uneducated, but has been on the Grand Jury, and is the President of one of the largest secret societies of colored men in the State. JOSEPH has the advantage of most of his race in being a property-holder—as he owns his own house and lot, and is worth some money. His influence is not to be despised, but in his sentiments he is violent and proscriptive, being in favor of disfranchising all rebels except the poor whites, and confiscating their property.

So here you have in brief the portraits of the five candidates who will most surely represent the haughty and aristocratic people of the proud City of Richmond in the Constitutional Convention. There is no chance to defeat them. They are as certain to be elected as the day comes—it matters not what parties may oppose them. Were the Convention to be composed entirely of such people we might well despair of the Republic, but it is thought that quite a number of representative men will be returned from the country districts, who, together with such men as FRANKLIN STEARNS and Judge ALEXANDER RIVES will control its action, moderate its temper and give tone to its character, and also keep in subjection the more proscriptive and embittered members, who now breathe nothing but vengeance against the rebels. KAPPA.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

RAILWAY REFORM.

Necessity for Improved Railway Management and Cheap Freights—Addresses at Cooper Institute by Judge Sherwood and Hon. Horace Greeley.

A meeting under the auspices of the Society for the advancement of Science and Art was held at Cooper Institute last evening to take into consideration the subject of improving the present system of railroad management, and thus to lessen the cost of transportation.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. SMITH, who nominated Hon. FREEMAN CLARK, of Rochester, for Chairman.

Mr. CLARK having taken the chair, introduced Judge SHERWOOD of Texas, who said that this was the largest assemblage he had ever seen on an occasion of this kind. (There were about 100 persons present.) Had it been a horse race, a political meeting, or an exhibition of any kind, a much larger audience would doubtless have been here, but when the purpose of the meeting is to consider questions affecting the most vital interests of the country, of course a larger audience could not be expected. Mr. SHERWOOD then gave a brief outline of seven proposed trunk railroads, comprising 4,000 miles of track, and costing, at the rate of $50,000 per mile, $200,000,000. He also gave an outline of the objects and provisions of three important railroad bills now before Congress, introduced by Senators NYE, HARLAN and HENDERSON. He said the bills are designed to take the initiative in the establishment of a national system of cheap freight railways, under Congressional Legislation, whereby the great natural freight thoroughfares of the country may have common trunks laid down from the interior to the sea-board, and whereby the local roads already built may extend their commerce to the sea. It is estimated that more than 30,000 miles of the railways, now constructed and in operation, would avail itself of this common advantage. It is designed to open the common trunk thoroughfares to free competition in transportation, as much so as the Erie Canal—any other company or individual being allowed to put on inspected rolling-stock, and to engage in the business of carrying freight and passengers by conforming to the rules and requirements prescribed by the proprietors of the roadbed, and submitting to the control of its Superintendents. As these common trunk thoroughfares would be likely to have concentrated upon them most of the commerce at present passing on the 38,000 miles now in operation, as well as the vast increase under cheapened transit, it is essential that they should be constructed and managed strictly with reference to their greatest freight capacity. By adopting a moderate and uniform rate of speed for all trains, say eight miles an hour, the point at which lateral friction ceases on ordinary curves, it is estimated that more than tenfold freight-carrying capacity can be achieved over the double-track as now managed; and by combining the other economic incidents appertaining to the construction and management of the railway, freights may be reduced to one-third or less of present charges. In the inauguration of a national system, it is merely proposed to establish, in the first instance, the arterial or common trunk thoroughfares. It is estimated that these could be so crowded with patronage as to outrival all competition, yield a certain and fair income on the investment, and, like the Erie Canal, provide a sinking fund to reimburse the cost; and, following the example of that great work, be ready for dedication to the free use of the public in less than forty years, excepting the necessary revenue for superintendence and repairs. It is estimated that by the establishment of the arterial or trunk railways, and the consequent invigoration of the whole railway system, as much could be saved to the people yearly, in cost of transportation, as the interest on the National debt, besides the corresponding stimulus that would be afforded to all kinds of productive industry. It is further estimated that from three to five thousand millions of taxable property would be created as the result of such a system. In view of the National debt and common burden of taxation, the people of the Northern States have nearly the same interest in the question of increasing production in the South as in their own States; or, in other words, a common burden has created the common desire for a widespread and general prosperity. The inauguration of a National system of cheap freight railways, which can only be done by the General Government, will be beneficial to each section in almost exact proportion to the common advantage. It is self-evident that a system of common advantage to the whole Union is the best possible bond of union; and, resting in the main for its origin and support on the National power in finance, its bare introduction to the people and indorsement by the people puts an end to all timid fears with regard to repudiation; and, it may be added, that when our people, in all parts of the Union, shall have begun to move in concert of action, and commence taking the steps for a careful and accurate system of railways in accordance with the principles and plan of the Congressional bills, *our Government securities will go to par in gold in less than eighteen months.*

Speaking of the cost of transportation of fuel, Mr. SHERWOOD said: *It is estimated that coal can be supplied to this population at a cost of less than one-half of present charges.* From Buffalo through the centre of New-York, as well as the New-England States, coal has ranged for the past six years from $8 to $15 per ton, while it has been a trifle less in the cities of New-York, Brooklyn and in New-Jersey. When we estimate the wants of the navy, our ocean steam marine, the requirements for smelting, the running of steamboats and railroads, the steam machinery connected with mechanical industries, and more than all, the household wants of six millions of people, the saving on fuel swells into the most important item in our material economy. To any one who will take the trouble to make an accurate estimate, it will appear that the saving on fuel alone can be made to double the net profits on all the foreign importations that are brought to Boston, New-York and Philadelphia. By means of the arterial trunk, under the Harlan Bill, from Oswego and Syracuse to Binghamton, and from that down through the coal region of Pennsylvania, in connection with some other easily acquired facilities, thirty million tons may be carried to Binghamton, and from that distributed on the line of the Trunk Road to Lake Ontario, as well as over the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad and Chenango Canal. The coal thoroughfare, under the bill of Senator NYE, from the Jersey shore into the coal mines of Pennsylvania, and which is now pending before the Committee on Naval Affairs, would give an illimitable supply of cheap fuel to New-York, Brooklyn, New-Jersey and most of the New-England States. It is useless to calculate the immense advantages that would result to Pennsylvania in opening these thoroughfares for the transportation and distribution of her ponderous material, and which now lies in the ground useless for want of means to transport it. The railways under the Congressional bills are to be constructed for cash, and this, it is hoped, said the speaker, may prove the "entering wedge" for demolishing the whole wicked system of false capitalization and dividends on fiction. Mr. SHERWOOD concluded by speaking of our present canal system, the cost of which has already been nearly paid off, and which system has, he said, contributed greatly to the prosperity of the State.

Hon. HORACE GREELEY was the next speaker. He said all ways lead to Rome was once said, and now it may be added that all ways lead to New-York. New-York has great interest in every work going on on this continent. Two sets of men are laboring at this [illegible] pushing [illegible] miles per year. All these [illegible]. Part of our market is to be found in all parts of the country. Extend your roads, and you extend your markets. Extend the facilities for getting to any place, and presently it will become a market for our products. There is the great State of [illegible], just emerged from a condition of barbarism, it might be said, rich in mineral wealth, but she has no coal. So her minerals have to remain in the bosom of the earth. The British Isles have great advantages over us in the matter of railways and cheap freights. They are literally gridironed with railways. Thus their coal and their minerals are brought together at very little cost. Mr. GREELEY said he had lately paid a visit to Pittsburgh, and the most interesting sight there was the great steel-works. The proprietors said they had expended $250,000 on them, and did not expect any immediate return. Yet there is no ore within 300 miles of the place. It nearly all comes from Lake Superior and other distant places. Now if you reduce the freight on this ore one-half, you double the probability of making steel profitably in America. Bessemer steel is now being made here, one establishment where the process is going on having cost $3,600,000. Yet many feel that it cannot be successful because of the great cost of transportation. The freight on ore sufficient to make one ton of steel is $30. Gratitude is due those who are now extending our railroads into the wilderness, expelling the wolf and the savage and making room for civilization. Mr. GREELEY then referred to the system of roads advocated by the previous speaker, which system he warmly indorsed. He said he had lately been astonished—and it was not often that anything astonished him—at the statement that a canal could carry more freight than a railroad. Yet such is the fact. On the canals no boat interferes with any other boat. Each makes its time. On the railroads freight trains have to stop, often many hours, while the express, mail and special trains dash by. Thus the road cannot be utilized to its full extent. Mr. GREELEY concluded by saying that we are only beginning to improve this continent. Millions of men could be laboring out West if we could only get them there cheaply and bring home what they produce cheaply. Prices out West are very irregular. Quack medicines, he found, sold at a hundred per cent. advance on New-York prices, while often corn could not be sold at all at fifteen cents per bushel. Quick markets and fair prices all over the land were what he hoped would exist ere long.

A series of resolutions were then read by Mr. DINSMORE, recommending the subject of improved railroad management to the American people, and calling for the appointment of a Committee to investigate all the facts relating thereto and to report as soon as practicable.

The resolutions were adopted, and after a few remarks from Dr. CUTTING, the meeting adjourned.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Affairs at Quarantine—The Soldiers' Messenger Company and Street Booths.

The Board of Health met yesterday, the Chairman of the Sanitary Commission in the Chair.

A number of applications were received from butchers for permits to slaughter animals in the upper portions of the City. Some were granted and others refused.

The Health Officer reported that since the last meeting there had been 72 arrivals of vessels, 10 of these from infected ports. There had been no deaths on any of the latter, except the steamer *Ariadne*, which arrived from Galveston on Wednesday, having lost three of her crew by yellow fever on the passage. Havana and Matanzas are free from the epidemic, and in his judgment vessels coming from those ports should be granted *pratique* after proper fumigation, unless there should be cases of sickness on board.

The matter of the Soldiers' Messenger, Business and Dispatch Company came up for discussion.

Attorney-General MARTINDALE in a lengthy argument presented the claims of the Company, with special reference to the extent and duration of the supervision of the Board of Health over the number, size and location of the stands or booths to be established in the streets and upon the sidewalks of the City. After speaking of the object of the Corporation, he said that the business of the Company may continue as long as there are living soldiers of the volunteer army of the United States, (who have been honorably discharged,) from the State of New-York, —or orphan sons of such soldiers,—who may desire employment under the same. The supervisory power of the Board of Health cannot and ought not to be fulfilled and exhausted on the first application at a single session of the Board, for the reasons that it is impossible to ascertain the whole number required at once, and the necessities of such soldiers may lead them to seek employment from time to time in the Company. If the first action of the Board is final, why did the Legislature confer the power to increase the capital stock "from time to time," so as to provide for the enlarged business of the Company? It would be absurd to say that at one sitting the Board could determine and arrange for all time to come. Then public convenience, sanitary considerations or the pleasure of succeeding lessees, may necessitate changes and who but this Board has the authority to make them.

Mr. EATON, counsel for the Board, replied that he was not prepared at present to argue the technical points of this matter, and would prefer to deliberate upon the arguments of the Attorney-General before expressing an opinion.

On motion, the subject was laid on the table for one week.

A number of citizens remonstrated—some by letter, and others in person,—against having booths or stands in front of their premises. Mr. BRANDRETH, of the Brandreth House, in presenting his expostulation, denounced the whole scheme as intended, not to give employment really to disabled soldiers, but to build up a money-making business interest for the sole profit of stockholders. If the intention had been honest a subscription list would have been opened, in which such soldiers would have had the preference in subscribing to the capital stock at from $5 to $10 per share, and then all profits over, say 10 or 15 per cent., would have been divided among them. As it is now stockholders will be enriched at the expense and inconvenience of property owners.

Notice was given that at the next meeting the Board will listen to protests of interested parties.

A communication was received from a Committee of Albany physicians, thanking the Board of Health for certain kindly suggestions, which have materially contributed to the preservation of the public health in that city for the past three years.

Dr. DALTON, Sanitary Superintendent, presented his usual weekly report, containing nothing of special importance to the public.

The Board adjourned until Thursday next at 2 o'clock.

Terrible Tragedy Near Blauveltville, N. J.—An Old Man and Woman Murdered.

The bodies of an old man named HOFFMEYER and his wife, who lived entirely alone in an old house about a mile and a half from Blauveltville, N. J., were found Wednesday lying on the bed, with several monstrous wounds on each. An ax, covered with blood, was found on the floor near the bed. An examination showed that both had been killed with the ax. Each had been wounded several times. The wall at the rear of the bed bore the imprint of bloody hands. The old couple had apparently endeavored to find some means of escape from the murderer. No clue has thus far been discovered by which it can be ascertained who did the deed. The old couple had little money, and it is not supposed that the murder was done with a view to robbing them. They were last seen alive on Sunday. The neighbors not having seen them for several days, feared that something evil had befallen them, entered the house by breaking in the door and found them weltering in their blood. There is great excitement in Blauveltville, and the Police are endeavoring to penetrate the mystery that envelops the affair. Within the past three weeks two other tragedies have occurred in the same vicinity. A young man drowned himself, and another laid violent hands upon himself at Van Houten's Mills, about quarter of a mile from HOFFMEYER's house.

Academy of Medicine—A Member Suspended for Consulting with a Homeopathic Physician.

At a regular meeting of the New-York Academy of Medicine, in the small chapel of the University, Wednesday evening, Dr. POST in the chair, a report submitted by the Committee on Ethics, on charges preferred against Dr. AUGUSTUS K. GARDNER, that he had violated the rules of the Academy in repeatedly holding consultations with Dr. EDWARD G. BARTLETT, a homeopathic physician, was considered. The report, after repeating the charges, which are brought by Dr. ELLSWORTH ELLIOTT, and giving in detail the action of the committee in relation to the matter, and an abstract of the correspondence with Dr. GARDNER, concludes with an expression of the belief of the committee that Dr. GARDNER would not again be guilty of the offence, and a recommendation to suspend him from the enjoyment of the privileges of the Academy during the pleasure of that body. The report was accepted, and a motion to adopt brought on an animated discussion.

Dr. GARDNER, being called upon to explain his conduct, said he had no hesitation to speak openly and frankly on the subject, nor to state fully the course he had pursued. He said the first he knew of the matter was in June last, when he was told by a friend that the editors and publishers of the *Medical Register* were about to drop his name from the list on account of a violation of ethics. Of course this was understood to be something very damaging to him, and he wrote to a friend who he believed had some knowledge of the course to be pursued toward him, that he would hold the persons responsible for it to accountability for damages. He stated that in twenty-three years of practice in New-York he had striven to uphold the regular practice. He had even been accused of radical opposition to all "peculiar" systems, and particularly of Homeopathy. Twice before unjust charges had been preferred against him in the Academy. He admitted that he had held consultations with Dr. BARTLETT, and claimed that he had a right to. He considered the resolution of the Committee unjust, and the Academy should not adopt it. The names of other members who had done the same thing were in the hands of the Committee.

Dr. [illegible], of the Committee on Ethics, spoke of the motives which governed the Committee, and the disagreeable duty that had been imposed on them. It was clear from all the evidence that Dr. GARDNER had formed a great intimacy with this Dr. BARTLETT. It was difficult to understand, in view of that intimacy, how he could have been ignorant of his professional standing. He must have discovered during their consultations that Dr. BARTLETT was a homeopathist. He knew that his patients were in charge of a homeopathist during his (Dr. B.'s) absence from the City. Yet for some reason he (Dr. G.) did meet with a homeopathic physician and consult with him, contrary to the rules of the Society. The Committee felt strongly that some action should be taken, and they made the recommendation in the report. They left it to the Academy, however, to determine the duration of the suspension, and they felt sure that Dr. GARDNER would repent of his error and break off his relations with that man, and be restored to his privileges as a member. They were unanimous in the belief that any case of this nature within their knowledge should be instantly stopped.

Dr. GARDNER said he did not repent of anything he had done, and would do it again with the same light.

After much debate the motion to suspend was adopted, and Dr. VAN KLECK made the motion indicated above, which was followed by a motion to lay on the table. This was carried by 11 to 10, a considerable number of those present not voting.

Dr. GARDNER arose to say that he should have no further communication with the Society, when Dr. CHAKOWITZER raised the question whether a suspended member could make any communication to the Academy.

Dr. GARDNER said he would like to see the rule of the Society that denies to a suspended member the right to resign.

The Chairman was of the opinion that he could not resign. Dr. GARDNER then took his coat and hat and walked out of the room. There being no other business, the meeting adjourned.

New Electric Light.

A series of interesting experiments are at present taking place at the United States Barge-office, foot of Whitehall-street, involving the exhibition of an electric light, produced by magneto-electric agency and intended for use on shipboard, in lieu of the old-fashioned signal lanterns, and in light-houses. Fifty-six horseshoe magnets arranged around a cylinder, which is set in rapid motion by steam-power, and revolves within a hair's breadth of wire coils generate the electricity, which is conducted by ordinary telegraph wires and in two currents to the glass inclosure, inside of which the currents meet after passing through two coke crayons. A new system of lenses is used to concentrate the rays. The principal advantage claimed for the light—the pressing necessity of finding a substitute for the dimly-burning signal lanterns on shipboard, being of course set aside—is that no material is consumed in its generation; the machine can never become unfitted for use, and, on a steamer, can be worked without any extra outlay for fuel, the revolving cylinder being connected with the machinery by a belt. Two of these electric lights are in use in the two lighthouses at Havre, France, the contrivance being of French invention and manufacture. The experiments, which are being made under the supervision of Mons. EUGENE VON NORDHAUSEN, the representative of the patentees, will be continued to-night, when, weather permitting, it is expected that photographic views of Brooklyn will be obtained, by throwing rays of electric light across the river from the Barge-office, where the camera and operators will be stationed.

Board of Audit.

The hearing of newspaper claims for official advertising was continued at yesterday's session of the Board.

The *New-Yorker* presented a claim of $796 80 against the City and $2,112 against the County, for advertising from 1863 to 1867. The paper was not a Corporation paper, but the claimant, CORNELIUS MATTHEWS, said he relied on the authority of the heads of departments and their clerks for the advertising.

The *Evening Express* submitted a claim of $22,196 42 against the City and $1,966 50 against the County for advertising during the last three years.

The *Hebrew Leader* offered a claim of $45 for advertising contracts.

No other cases being ready the Board adjourned to 12 M. to-day.

Commissioners of Emigration.

At the meeting of the Commissioners of Emigration yesterday, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the rules and regulations for the government of Ward's Island be referred to the Ward's Island Committee for revision, to be reported back to this Board.

Resolved, That the subject of communicating with foreign Governments from which emigrants come, relative to frauds practiced on emigrants in the sale to them of tickets for inland railroad travel, be referred to Mr. KAPP.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

FATAL CITY-CAR ACCIDENT.—Yesterday forenoon MARY DUNLAP, three years of age, attempted to run across Elm-street, near Pearl-street, as Car No. 15 of the Bleecker Line was passing. The driver, ARTHUR TAGGERT, endeavored to stop the car by applying his brake, but the grade being a steep one he was unable to do so. The car knocked down the child and caused such injuries that death ensued a few hours later at the New-York Hospital. Officer FERLEY, of the Sixth Ward, arrested the driver, although there seems to be no blame attached to him. An inquest will be held to-day by Coroner SCHIRMER. The parents of the child reside at No. 545 Pearl-street. Another child ran across the track at the same time, and so diverted the attention of the driver.

ARRIVALS IN THE CITY.—Gov. Peirpoint, of Virginia, and Hon. S. B. Grice, of Philadelphia, are at the Astor House. Gen. G. Prim, of Canada; Major P. B. Curtiss, of the British Army, and Signor Valentano de Mevio, of Naples, are at the Peabody House. Gen. J. S. Whitney, of Boston; Hon. J. G. Davis, of Washington; Hon. J. W. Park, of Vermont, and Hon. R. O. Conant, of Portland, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Gen. A. H. Davis, United States Army; Judge Colt, of Hartford, and Hon. W. Curtiss, of Washington, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. Commodore Steedman, United States Navy, is at the Brevoort House. Gen. Clay, United States Army; Hon. H. B. Goodyear, of New-Haven, and Hon. F. Clarke, of Rochester, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

HOW TO GET A NEAT TURN-OUT.—Wednesday morning a young man, dressed in the extreme of fashion, and calling himself H. ADAMS, called at a stable in Lafayette-place and desired a stylish turn-out, with which to attend the Fordham races. It was furnished him, and at his request driven to the Spingler House, where he took it and drove off. Yesterday evening the horse came back attached to another wagon and driven by a stranger. The circumstance being inquired into, it appeared that ADAMS had stopped at a stable in Seventy-first-street and exchanged the horse for another, representing the turn-out as his own, and, as is supposed, has gone off with a team made up from two different livery establishments.

ITEMS.—FRANCIS COURTNAY, of Thirty-ninth-street and Eleventh-avenue, was run over yesterday by a Hudson River Railroad freight car and severely injured. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital....JOHN WOLF, employed at No. 75 East Nineteenth-street, fell through the hatchway to the cellar, sustaining a fracture of the shoulder and other injuries. He was carried home to No. 315 East Fifth-street, where death ensued at 8 P. M.....Last evening JOHN SEIBRIT, aged 51, of No. 171 Elizabeth-street, fell from the rear platform of car No. 1 of the Third-avenue line in the Bowery, near Houston-street, fracturing his thigh. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

A VETERAN PRINTER.—The New-York Typographical Society will, on the evening of Nov. 2, tender a reception to Mr. CHARLES MCDEVITT, who will then commence his fiftieth year of active membership in that institution, having joined the Society in November, 1817. Mr. MCDEVITT will deliver an address on the occasion, embodying reminiscences of Printers and Printing in New-York City during the last half century. The trade are invited to attend.

RUN OVER.—Yesterday morning WM. HOGAN, of No. 106 East Eighty-fourth-street, was run over by a wagon in Third-avenue, near his residence, and sustained a fracture of two ribs. He was carried home by the Police....CHARLES WALKER, of No. 435 Washington-street, fell from his truck in Chambers-street yesterday, and one of the wheels passed over his hand, crushing it.

AWAITING IDENTIFICATION.—The body of an unknown man, supposed to be GARDINER or ABEL GATES, was taken to the Morgue yesterday from No. 19 Houston-street, where he died suddenly. He was about 51 years old, 5 feet 8 inches high, had brown hair and dark beard. He wore a black coat, gray mixed pants and vest, white shirt, red flannel undershirt and brogans.

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.—The second edition of BENEDICT's *New-York Railroad and Steamboat Time Tables* for October, has just been published. It is a valuable guide to the traveler. Among the late changes noted are those in the running time of the Long Island Railroad and of various steamboats that ply between this and other ports.

CHILDREN'S AMERICAN CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.—A children's missionary meeting, under the auspices of this Society, will be held to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, at the Academy of Music. There will be addresses by Rev. S. H. TYNG, Jr., and Messrs. D. NEWTON and G. E. THRALL, and singing by the children.

PICNIC AND TARGET EXCURSION.—The Employes Association of WARREN, WARD & Co. proceeded yesterday on their first annual picnic and target excursion to PAUL FALK's Belvidere Park, One Hundred and Tenth-street and Eighth-avenue. The day was very propitious, and the excursionists enjoyed the trip to the fullest extent.

SUDDEN DEATH.—An unknown man, supposed to be a German, about fifty-five years of age, entered the saloon No. 29 Hudson-street yesterday, and soon after fell dead. He was five feet six inches in height, had large dark whiskers, dark hair, black sack coat, gray pants and vest. The Coroner was notified.

INFANTS ABANDONED.—On Wednesday night an infant was found in the area of No. 130 West Fourteenth-street, and another was found in the hall-way of No. 440 Greenwich-street. Both were committed to the care of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction.

NEW-YORK HOMŒOPATHIC COLLEGE.—The announcement in the TIMES of Wednesday that women would not be admitted to the lectures of the Homeopathic College in this City is premature. The faculty have not yet decided on that question.

COUNCIL NO. 1, U. L. A.—Major DOUGLAS CAMPBELL and ETHAN ALLEN, Esq., will address a public meeting of Council No. 1, U. L. A., this evening, at the hall corner of Forty-sixth-street and Eighth-avenue.

COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND.—The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund met yesterday. The only business transacted was to fix the minimum price for the corporation property which is to be sold at auction next week.

LECTURE BY JOHN B. GOUGH.—Mr. JOHN B. GOUGH will deliver his popular lecture on "Curiosity" this evening at Cooper Institute, under the auspices of Mosaic Temple of Honor No. 1 of this City.

TARGET EXCURSION.—The Warren Ward & Co. Employes' Association made their first annual picnic and target excursion yesterday to Faulk's Belvidere Park.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

TWENTY-FIVE COWS STOLEN.—HENRY MAY, a butcher doing business in Williamsburgh, was yesterday convicted before Justice MADDEN, of Blissville, of stealing 25 cows, the property of TERENCE SMITH, of the latter place. The cows are said to have been producers of swill milk, and the prisoner obtained possession of them at the Blissville stables, by representing to the man in charge that he had purchased them. He slaughtered the cows the day he obtained possession of them, and sold the meat to the Brooklyn butchers. The Justice committed MAY to the cells in default of bail.

RAILROAD EMPLOYES TO BE UNIFORMED.—The President of the Long Island and Flushing Railroad Companies, yesterday issued orders to their conductors, station agents, baggage-masters and brakesmen to appear in uniform on and after the 5th day of October, in accordance with the law of the last Legislature. The uniform will consist of a dark brown short sack coat, single-breasted vest buttoned high, with pants and navy caps of the same material.

THE HUNTER'S POINT LOCK-UP.—This building, which contains four cells and a court-room, is now nearly completed, and will be ready for occupancy within ten days. It is situated in Fourth-street, near Central-avenue.

THE HUNTER'S POINT PUBLIC SCHOOL.—The extensive additions to the public school at Hunter's Point are now completed, and $8,000 have been expended in the work. This is now the largest and best school in the township of Newtown.

A NEW BRANCH RAILROAD.—The Northport Branch of the Long Island Railroad, from Huntington to Northport, a distance of four and a half miles, was contracted for yesterday, and the work will immediately commence.

NEW-JERSEY.

THE BODY OF A SUPPOSED SUICIDE FOUND.—On Wednesday afternoon the body of an unknown man, apparently a German, was found by a junkman floating in the river and taken to the Central Railroad pier, Jersey City, where it was taken in charge by Coroner WARREN. The deceased is supposed to be about 35 years of age, has black curly hair, and was dressed in light ribbed cassimere pants and vest, black sack coat, white linen shirt, white flannel drawers and calf-skin boots. In his pockets were found two ten-cent stamps, three five-cent pieces, three pennies, a lead pencil and a memorandum book. On the first leaf is written HERMAN GUNTHER, No. 238 West Thirty-second-street, New-York, and on another page is the following in German: "*Dr. Hugarth hat seine pflichten gethan Gott nehmae mich auf in sien beich. Amen,*" which in English is: Dr. HUGARTH has done his duty; God take me up in Heaven, Amen, implying that the deceased had been sick, and becoming discouraged had concluded to commit suicide. On another page of the book is the following account of money owed: To LOUIS GASTERER, $380; ANSON STACKMAN, $100, and RIEHL, $300. An account of indebtedness to him had also been commenced, but partly erased. No marks of violence were on the body, and from the writing in the book it is supposed that the deceased committed suicide by drowning, and is probably the person who jumped overboard from one of the Hoboken ferry-boats on Tuesday morning, the 8th inst. The Coroner impaneled a jury, who viewed the body, and the inquest will be held on Monday next, at 10 o'clock A. M. The body was removed to the Dead-house, where it will remain for identification until this afternoon, at 2 o'clock, when, if not claimed, the remains will be interred.

CORRECTION.—We are informed that the statement that some mystery surrounded the case of young FARENHOLZ, whose remains were brought to Jersey City and buried, is erroneous. He died from typhoid fever, as is certified in a letter from Mr. F. LUNT, with whom he resided in St. Louis. The remains were sent on in charge of the American Express Company, were viewed by Coroner WARREN and a permit granted, and the funeral, so far from being hurried and conducted in secrecy, did not take place until Sunday, after having been duly advertised. The services were publicly performed in the German Lutheran Church in Jersey City, an unusually large congregation being present, the Scheutzen Corps attending in a body, and at the end of the services the body was escorted to the New-York Bay Cemetery and there interred.

GARROTING.—As Mr. ROBERT KLEHAM was passing through Back-lane, Bergen, about 12 o'clock night before last, he was attacked near the house of WM. GATHER by four men who garroted him by taking him by the neck from behind, and, stuffing his mouth with a handkerchief, robbed him, and took from his person a gold watch and chain, a note for $350 drawn by WOOLSEY & Co., a note for $200 drawn by RODGERS & Co., and another for $110 drawn by WETHERBY, florist. The thieves also obtained cash to the amount of $65. KLEHAM thinks he can recognize two of the party, one of whom was a short, stout-built man, and wore a red shirt; another wore a gray shirt and was stout also. The other two wore a kind of overcoat and gray pants. They escaped in the direction of Hudson City.

BOLD ROBBERY.—A respectably dressed man, Wednesday, called at the residence of Alderman PLATTBURG, Hudson City, and told Mrs. PLATTBURG that her husband wanted her to send his best coat, as he was going to New-York, and also her gold watch and bracelets, which he would take to be repaired. She unsuspectingly complied, but the gentleman has not yet conveyed the articles to Alderman PLATTBURG. The coat was a new one, valued at $35, and the watch at $65. The value of the bracelets we did not ascertain. Before the rascal disappeared from the scene he went to the house next door to the Alderman's and asked Mrs. OHLAND to pay her tax bill, but she requested him to await the return of her husband, which he concluded not to do, as he had urgent business elsewhere.

YACHTING.—It is not generally known that Communipaw Bay, Jersey City, has been the scene of several spirited contests this season between the smaller class of yachts. We find that on Monday next, the 21st, another of these exciting races will take place from the boat-house of H. C. BEAN at noon. All lovers of aquatic sports will do well to be in attendance upon this occasion. The following boats have been already entered: *Martha, Beauty, Spunkey Elle, Comet, Sea Bird.*

Markets by Telegraph.

OSWEGO, Thursday, Oct. 17—1 P. M.

FLOUR in good demand and market steady; sales 3,000 bbls. at $11 for No. 1 Spring, $13 for Red Winter, $13 75 for White, $14 50 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet; sales 1,000 bushels prime White Canada at $3 05; 1,000 do. Amber State at $2 78, and 1,500 do. No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $2 22½. CORN scarce; sales 8,600 bushels No. 1 Indiana to arrive, at $1 28. OATS firm but quiet; small sales at 74c. for Ohio. BARLEY held at $1 42@$1 45 for Canadian, which is above the views of buyers. RYE scarce and quiet. PEAS held at $1 35 for choice Toronto. MILLFEED higher; Shorts, $23@$24. SHIPSTUFFS, $31@$32; Middlings, $42 ℔ ton. CANAL FREIGHTS steady; Flour, 55c.; Wheat, 15c.; Corn, 12½c.; Barley, 12½c., to New-York; Lumber, $4 50 to the Hudson. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 80c.; to Albany, 60c.; to New-York by Rail and river, 70c. LAKE IMPORTS—116,000 bushels Wheat, 33,000 bushels Barley, 15,500 bushels Rye, 17,500 bushels Peas, 1,384,000 feet Lumber. CANAL EXPORTS—300 bbls. Flour, 3,000 bushels Corn, 4,000 bushels Oats, 5,800 bushels Peas, 1,048,000 feet Lumber.

BUFFALO, Thursday, Oct. 17.

FLOUR dull; sales 200 bbls. White Canada at $13 25; 150 bbls. City ground Spring at $11, and 100 bbls. Western Bakers at $11@$11 50. RYE flour nominal at $8. WHEAT dull, and nominal at $2 12 for No. 1 Milwaukee, and $2 10 for No. 2 Chicago. CORN dull, and lower; sales 50,000 bushels Western at $1 23; closing weaker. OATS quiet, sales 30,000 bushels Milwaukee to arrive at 70½c. RYE—Asking $1 50 for Western. PEAS—Held at $1 25 for Canadian in bond. PORK nominal at $23 50 for heavy mess. LARD dull at 14½c. HIGHWINES, nominal. RECEIPTS—Wheat, 24,000 bushels; Corn, 65,000 bushels; Oats, 16,000 bushels; Barley, 18,000 bushels; Rye, 5,000 bushels; Flour, 7,200 bbls. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 1,310 bbls.; Wheat, 240,000 bushels; Corn, 110,000 bushels; Oats, 100,800 bushels; Barley, 16,000 bushels; Rye, 27,000 bushels. FREIGHTS, 20c. on Wheat, 17c. on Corn, 11c.@11½c. on Oats to New-York.

ST. LOUIS, Thursday, Oct. 17.

TOBACCO closed active, and low grades better. COTTON quiet; Middling, 15½c.@16c. FLOUR firm; choice Fancy higher: Superfine, $7@$7 50; Extra, $8 25@$9; Double Extra, $10@$11; Choice Fancy, $12 25@$14. WHEAT firm; White Winter, $2 60@$2 70; Winter Red, $2 50@$2 62½; Spring Red dull at $2 05@$2 15. CORN firm but inactive; Yellow, $1 07; White, $1 10@$1 16, the latter for Fancy. OATS dull and lower at 64c.@66c. BARLEY firm but inactive, at $1 35 for choice Spring. RYE firm at $1 35. PROVISIONS dull; Mess Pork, $22 50. BACON—Shoulders, 14¼c.@14½c.; Clear Sides, 16½c.; plain Hams, 19½c.; sugar cured Hams, 26c. LARD very dull and unchanged. RECEIPTS—3,200 bbls. Flour; 6,000 bushels Wheat; 2,000 bushels Oats.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, Oct. 17.

FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull and drooping; No. 1 Red, $2 50@$2 52. CORN dull, and nominally lower; No. 1 Mixed, $1 05; on the ear, 9?c. OATS in fair demand at 65c. for No. 1. BARLEY dull, and declined 10c.; Fall, $1 60@$1 70; Spring, $1 30@$1 40; the receipts were large. RYE firm at $1 5?. COTTON easier; Middling, 18c. WHISKY unchanged. MESS PORK dull at $22. BACON unchanged; Shoulders were offered to a limited extent at 13½c.; Sides at 17½c.@18c. LARD dull at 13c. COFFEE steady. TOBACCO in fair demand; higher grades of Leaf have advanced 2c.@3c. ℔ pound; sales at 3c.@6c. for Lugs; 12c.@25c. for Common to Good Leaf; 30c.@32½c. fine ditto. GOLD firm at 144, buying, but little is offering.

CHICAGO, Thursday, Oct. 17.

FLOUR very dull. WHEAT heavy; No. 1 has declined 3c.@4c.; sales at $1 9?@$1 94½; No. 2 has declined 1c.@2c.; sales at $1 88@$1 89, closing at the inside. CORN dull and declined 3c.@3½c.; sellers demand $1 05½ for No. 2, in store. OATS dull at 56½c.@57c. RYE dull and declined 2c.@3c.; sales at $1 30@$1 31 for No. 1. MESS PORK dull and nominal. BEEF CATTLE dull and declined 25c.@35c.; good to choice shipping, $6 37½@$6 87½. LIVE HOGS dull and declined 25c.@35c.; good to choice, $6 50@$6 80. RECEIPTS—10,000 bbls. Flour, 143,000 bushels Wheat, 71,000 bushels Corn, 127,000 bushels Oats, 7,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—17,000 bbls. Flour, 161,000 bushels Wheat, 30,000 bushels Corn, 128,000 bushels Oats. FREIGHTS firm at an advance of 1½c.

TOLEDO, Thursday, Oct. 17.

FLOUR—Sales of Treble Extra, from White Wheat, at $13; from Red Wheat, $12 25. WHEAT dull; sales of White Michigan at $2 80; Amber at $2 57@$2 58; No. 1 Red Wabash at $2 50; No. 1 Spring at $2 10; sales of Amber for all the month, at $2 60@$2 61½. CORN declined 2c.; sales of No. 1 Wabash at $1 13@$1 14; No. 2 Wabash at $1 12@$1 12½; Michigan at $1 12@$1 12½; New, $1 05. OATS declined 1c.; sales of No. 1 at 65c.@66c. RYE unchanged; sales at $1 47 for No. 1. BARLEY at $1 30 for No. 1. LAKE FREIGHTS firm at 9c.@9½c. on Corn to Oswego, and 4½c.@5c. to Buffalo.

ALBANY, Thursday, Oct. 17.

Owing to a short supply, BEEVES have advanced ¼c.@½c. ℔ lb., live weight, and holders are firm; receipts, 2,880 head, mostly of fair quality; sales yesterday and to-day, 1,800 head, at 5c.@6c. for common, 7c.@8c. for fair to middling, and 8½c.@9½c. for good to extra. SHEEP are in light request at 3½c.@5c. for inferior to good, 6c. for extra, and 4½c.@6½c. for Lambs; receipts, 6,400 head. HOGS—Sales 4,050 head at $6 50@$8, the outside for best extra heavy corn-fed Illinois; receipts, 12,000 head.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, Oct. 17.

COTTON very firm; Low Middlings, 17½c.@18c. FLOUR—Higher grades firm; lower grades declining; Triple Extra $13 50. CORN firm with an upward tendency; White, $1 38@$1 40; Yellow, $1 45. OATS 75c. PORK dull at $23 25. BACON—Shoulders, 15½c.@15¾c.; Clear Sides, 19½c. LARD dull and lower; prime keg, 15½c. GOLD 144. STERLING EXCHANGE—A No. 1 clear bills, 55½@56½. EXCHANGE on New-York at sight, ⅛@¼ ℔ cent. premium.

MILWAUKEE, Thursday, Oct. 17.

FLOUR dull and lower; City Double Extras, $9 75@$10 25; Country do., $9 12½@$9 50. WHEAT unsettled and lower at $1 90 for No. 1 and $1 86½ for No. 2. CORN lower at 90c. for No. 1. OATS steady at 55c. for No. 2. FREIGHTS firm and higher; Wheat to Buffalo, 12c.; to Oswego, 16c. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 131,000 bushels Wheat, 77,000 bushels Oats, 1,500 bushels Corn. SHIPMENTS—5,500 bbls. Flour, 117,000 bushels Wheat.

CLEVELAND, Thursday, Oct. 17.

FLOUR firm and steady, with a good demand; Double Extras, from Winter Red Wheat, $11 25@$11 75; from Amber, $13 25@$13 75. WHEAT dull and heavy; no sales; No. 1 Winter Red was held at $2 67@$2 68. CORN firm and in good demand at $1 13@$1 14. OATS firm at 68c.@70c. for No. 1 State. BARLEY $1 35@$1 40 for No. 1. PETROLEUM quiet; Standard White, in bond, 29c.@30c.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, Oct. 15.

COTTON quiet; holders stronger; Middling held at 19c. FLOUR firm and more active. WHEAT less stiff and active; prime to choice Red $2 50@$2 65. CORN quiet; White $1 44@$1 45; Yellow $1 41@$1 42. OATS firmer; sales at 72c.@75c. for good to choice. RYE dull and drooping. PROVISIONS unchanged.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, Oct. 17.

COTTON firmer. PETROLEUM lower; Crude, 21c. FLOUR inactive but prices steady. WHEAT—White California, $3 25; Red Pennsylvania, $2 40@$2 75. RYE, $1 65@$1 73. CORN, $1 50@$1 53 for Yellow; Mixed Western, $1 50. OATS, 75c.@79c. PROVISIONS nominal. WHISKY nominal.

LOUISVILLE, Thursday, Oct. 17.

TOBACCO—Sales, 72 hhds. at $3 50@$23 00. COTTON firm at 14½c.@16c. FLOUR steady; Superfine, $8 50. WHEAT quiet. OATS in bulk, 70c. CORN—Shelled, $1 10, with sacks; new ear, 85c., in bulk; old, $1 10. PORK dull at $22 75@$23. LARD, 13½c. BACON dull; Shoulders, 14¼c.; Clear Sides, 18½c.

MEMPHIS, Thursday, Oct. 17.

COTTON, 16½c. CORN, 95c.@$1. HAY, $24@$25. OATS, 70c.@72c. MESS PORK, $27@$27 50. BACON—Shoulders, 15c.@16c.; Clear Sides, 20c.@20½c. LARD, 15c.@16c.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Thursday, Oct. 17.

COTTON market firm; prices are somewhat better; sales, 700 bales Middlings at 17½c.@17¾c.; receipts, 900 bales; receipts for the week, 6,131 bales; exports, 4,371 bales.

WILMINGTON, Thursday, Oct. 17.

Market dull. COTTON quiet at 17c. SPIRITS TURPENTINE dull; sales at 51½c. RESIN dull; sales common at $3 12½; No. 2 at $3 25. TAR, $2 65.

MOBILE, Thursday, Oct. 17.

COTTON—Demand limited; prices not quotably lower, favoring buyers; sales 500 bales Middling at 17c.; receipts, 700 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Thursday, Oct. 17.

COTTON opened steady, but closed dull and drooping; New-York Middlings, 17¾c; sales 350 bales, receipts, 2,200 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Thursday, Oct. 17.

COTTON is in fair demand; prices are easier, but not quotably lower; sales 544 bales; Middling, 16½c. Receipts, 773 bales.

[Advertisement.]

THE RAGE.—KNOX's stylish hat excites universal admiration, and he is so busy in supplying the demand for it that he almost forgets to be annoyed by the Loew Bridge and the Park Bank encroachment on the street, two nuisances with which he is specially afflicted. But what are his griefs to us? or to those who only care to know that the best hat introduced this season is obtained at his stores, Nos. 212 and 533 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE.

Prize medal awarded HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES at Paris. Also, at the WORLD'S FAIR, London, and WORLD'S FAIR, NEW-YORK. For sale only at No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-st., New-York.

[Advertisement.]

If any of your neighbors are robbed ask them to call and see the Burglar Alarm Telegraph. It has had eight years' experience without a failure.

E. HOLMES, No. 201 Broadway.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

Steamer	Sails		From	For
Germania	Oct.	2	Southamp'n	New-York.
Atlantic	Oct.	5	Bremen	New-York.
Union	Oct.	5	Bremen	New-York.
Borussia	Oct.	5	Hamburg	New-York.
Aleppo	Oct.	8	Liverpool	New-York.
City of London	Oct.	9	Liverpool	New-York.
Columbia	Oct.	9	Glasgow	New-York.
Ville de Paris	Oct.	10	Havre	New-York.
Allemannia	Oct.	12	Hamburg	New-York.
Atalanta	Oct.	12	London	New-York.
Malta	Oct.	12	Liverpool	New-York.
Hansa	Oct.	12	Bremen	New-York.
China	Oct.	13	Liverpool	Boston.
City of Paris	Oct.	16	Liverpool	New-York.

FOR EUROPE.

Steamer	Sails		From	For
Germania	Oct.	19	New-York	Hamburg.
Pereire	Oct.	19	New-York	Havre.
Europa	Oct.	19	New-York	Glasgow.
City of Baltimore	Oct.	19	New-York	Liverpool.
Cuba	Oct.	23	Boston	Liverpool.
Etna	Oct.	23	New-York	Antwerp.
New-York	Oct.	24	New-York	Bremen.
Pennsylvania	Oct.	26	New-York	Liverpool.
Atalanta	Oct.	26	New-York	London.
Fulton	Oct.	26	New-York	Havre.
Atlantic	Oct.	26	New-York	Bremen.

FOR HAVANA, ASPINWALL, RIO JANEIRO, ETC.

Steamer	Sails		From	For
Rising Star	Oct.	21	New-York	Aspinwall
North America	Oct.	22	New-York	Rio Janeiro.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

The mails for France, *via* Havre and Brest, by the *Perriere*, close at the General Post-office Saturday, Oct. 19, at 8 A. M.

The mails for Ireland, *via* Queenstown, by the *City of Baltimore*, close Saturday, Oct. 19, at 8 A. M.

The mails for Europe, *via* Southampton and Hamburg, by the *Germania*, close Saturday, Oct. 19, at 10:30 A. M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on pier foot of Third-street, Hoboken, to 12 M.

The mails for the North Pacific, Central America California, &c., by the *Rising Star*, close at the General Post-office, Saturday, Oct. 19, at 10:30 A. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30, 2:30 and 6 P. M.
Western Mails	5 A. M., 3:30, 4:30, 6:30 and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	3 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 4 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mails at	5 A. M., and 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Morro Castle, for Havana—Mrs. Fair and child, Ignacio Cumfelide and wife, Constant Guilton and family, J. E. Valdes, Aristedes Martinez, J. Elden, E. Mendez, Julio Ordez, G. L. Agdeyl, Mrs. H. Pettebone, Miss Davenport, Theo. Cabias, Miss Bowie, Miss M. Infante, Aruna West, Miss Julia Freeman, Ezequie Montes, Felix Gibert, Luis L. de Mola, John Toland, S. Livay, Jared Anderson, Hugh Toland, F. Fairbanks, S. Ross, J. M. Majorga, Miss Emma Dodd, Miss Minnie Waters, C. W. Spohler, John Jarvis, John Wilson, J. McManus, John B. Dodd, Edward C. de la Barta, Bridget Bradshaw, Horace Smart, Robt. C. Taylor, Fred. F. Shultz, wife and child, Mrs. Wright and son, Roger de Beaumont, W. Loaiza, Florencio de la Vega, Jose Piris Gonzales, Francisco Sughio, Jamie Comas and wife, Thos. Lloyd, Samuel Lloyd, David Lloyd, Edward Comstock, James Massey, Fred. Walker, Warren Bartlett, Chas. W. Fifield, James E. Coe, Pablo Villainare, Capt. F. S. Brandt, Thomas Smith, Francisco Moreion.

In steamship Gen. Barnes for Savannah.—G. H. Blanchard, H. Smith, E. G. Alden, D. Poole, A. R. Hall, W. H. Watson, Miss S. A. Dillon, Mrs. E. Dillon and child, D. L. Dunham, J. J. Wilder, E. A. Hall and wife, Marion Conolly, Mrs. A. L. Christy, Mrs. E. A. Faber and four children; Mrs. M. E. F. Smith, Miss A. Higgins, Miss A. A. Booker, Miss M. J. Armstrong, Miss E. Campbell, Miss H. M. Haskell, Jacob Cahn, John Wilde, Mrs. Williams and 2 children, Mrs. Rosenblatt, Miss M. E. Sanders, Miss E. E. Campbell, E. Joseph, B. Goldman, S. Strauss and son, M. H. H. Pulaski, H. E. Richardson, M. P. Wingfield, Miss M. T. Eddie, Mrs. L. G. Bowers, J. Pollard, wife and 2 children, Mrs. A. S. Atwater, Mrs. T. Bromham, J. Bolume and wife, Mrs. S. J. Wallace, Rev. P. Fitzsimmons, L. Schwarts, Jno. Swed, Masters G. and P. Bowers, Jonas and Sarah Bowers, Jno. E. Dillon, J. Burks and 12 in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

OCT. 17.—*In steamship Persia, from Liverpool*—Miss H. Lynde, Mr. and Mrs. E. Mitchell, daughter and niece, Mrs. Harper, Miss Wood, Rev. Dr. J. B. Adger and lady, Mr. and Mrs. T. Foulke and son, Mr. and Mrs. Stickney and son, Mr. A. Kendall, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Hunt, child and servant, Mr. and Mrs. H. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Potter, Mr. Jos. Lea, Mr. C. Zabriskie, Mr. M. de Lizardi, Mr. Battle, Hon. A. B. Olin, Mr. W. A. Wood, Mr. M. Hellman, Mr. Livingstone, Mr. J. A. Johnson, Mr. Todhunter, Miss Zabriskie, Mrs. Randolph, Mr. J. L. Payson, Mr. Anstice and son, Mr. B. H. Lowrey, Mrs. De Vernet and two daughters, Miss E. Thomas, Miss Adger and sister, Mr. Clark, Mr. Adger, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Connor, E. Kidder, Miss Kidder, Miss Enders, Thos. Mooney, Mr. Power, Jr., Mrs. Villanova and daughter, Mr. Townsend, Mr. Villanova, Jos. Stuart, Mr. St. John, Miss Smythe, Miss Adger and sister, Robt. Slimmon, J. J. Pringle, X. Basin and daughter, Miss Dontall, Mr. and Mrs. Starr and son, Bishop Bedell and lady, Mr. Hill, Mrs. Evans and three daughters, Mr. and Mrs. Devlin and two daughters, E. M. Laughlin, Rev. T. J. Mooney, Miss Hill, Mrs. Doviezell, Mrs. Avery, Mrs. Wm. Duncan, Bishop Potter, Miss Potter, Miss Sabourin, Mrs. M. McKnight, Mrs. Ash, Mrs. L. K. Storrs, Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Greene and son, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Pratt and daughter, Miss King, J. S. Gibbs, E. M. Taylor, J. W. Hammersley, J. H. Hammersley, A. M. Ferris, N. G. Bradford, W. B. Ross, D. Lewis, Mr. Wilkins, A. Pepin, S. Lamb, Mrs. Walsh and two daughters, Miss Messendorf, Mr. and Mrs. A. Hull, J. Bones and servant, Miss Longstreet, Miss Brown, J. H. Johnson, G. Hunnickeman, F. A. Wise, Capt. W. M. Garry, Dr. T. G. Richardson, Thos. Maddock, E. Titus, S. de Yonge, Mr. Colgate, Mr. Habersham, Mr. Goodwin, D. Hand, G. E. Hand, Hon. G. Woodward, Mr. Lamberton, E. Titus, Jr., Mr. Roberts and son, Miss Armstrong, Miss Keys, Mr. Watkins, Bishop Wilmer, Bishop B. Wilmer, P. Villanova, Mr. Roelofson, Mr. Walsh and brother, Mrs. Keys and daughter, C. De Chonders, Gen. W. B. Tibbitts, Rev. N. West, Mr. and Mrs. Wessel, Mr. and Mrs. T. Armstrong, Miss Varick and sister, Mr. and Mrs. M. K. Moody, Miss M. Avery, E. W. Benson, J. D. Hovey, Mr. Robbins and nephew, Col. Charles Way and lady, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Painter, W. Finch, Mr. Ganett, J. M. Calvocoressi, Mr. Fachire, Archbishop Spalding, Rev. Dr. Starrs, Mr. Gregg, Mr. Watts, A. J. Jesuron, Mr. Serrill, Mr. Fisher, A. Fleming, T. M. Johnson, M. Bates, Jr., Mrs. McArdle, Mrs. Webb. Total, 191.

OCT. 17.—*In steamship Pennsylvania, from Liverpool*—Rev. D. B. Patterson and wife, Rev. B. F. White, wife and family, Misses Ellen and Josephine Wynne, Rev. John W. Williams, Rev. H. Belden and wife, D. C. Webbar, P. Sendra, Manuel Soto, Samuel W. Hall, wife and child, John Mills and family, Mrs. Johnston and child, Mrs. E. W. Samson, F. G. Samson, Charles Crane, E. Hitchcock and wife, Mrs. A. M. McPhail, Miss Mary L. Hall, D. G. Bowron, Hugh Reiley, Mrs. Fitzsimmons and child, J. Gemmell and wife, Rev. Thomas Hume, Mrs. M. Webb, Miss S. Kelley, H. Sangridge, Miss Butler, J. Barren, M. McCormick, Miss C. Hansen, Miss Rose Porter, H. Allen, R. Thompson, S. Horner, Miss Horner, Master Wood, Mrs. Forham and child.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises	6 14	Sun sets	5 16	Moon rises	9 43

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook	11 09	Gov. Island	11 53	Hell Gate	1 23

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, Oct. 17.

Cleared.

Steamships Hatteras, Couch, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, N. L. McCready & Co.; Zodiac, Philips, Savannah, Murray, Ferris & Co.; Gen. Barnes, Morton, Savannah, Livingston, Fox & Co.; Melita, (Br.,) Sumner, Liverpool, Tapscott Bros. & Co.; Emily B. Souder, Libby, Charleston; Franconia, Sherwood, Portland, J. F. Ames; Morro Castle, Adams, Havana, Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.; Perit, Delanoy, Key West and Galveston, Spofford, Tileston & Co.; Nightingale, Breaker, New-Orleans, C. H. Mallory & Co.

Steamer Fanny Cadwallader, McKaig, Baltimore, W. Dalzell.

Ships City of Montreal, Daggett, London, Thos. Dunham; Jessamine, (Br.,) Mahony, London, J. Milne.

Bark Condor, (Hamb.,) Hansen, Cork or Falmouth for orders, Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Brigs Isabel, (Br.,) Murry, Antwerp, Brett, Son & Co.; Tiber, (Br.,) Keating, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres; Village Belle, (Br.,) Morrison, Halifax, H. J. De Wolf & Co.; Mariposa, Nash, Jacksonville, Simpson & Clapp; Hermann, (Pruss.,) Theile, Cork for orders, Sloman & Edye.

Schooners Yarmouth, Baxter, Wareham; Leocadia, Poole, Salem, R. W. Ropes & Co.; Nellie Bloomfield, Hobbie, Stamford; O. C. Aiken, Hobbie, Stamford; L. P. Goodwin, Waterbury, Stamford; Tampico, (new,) Lombard, Tampico, Brugiere & Thebaud; Menawa, Dissosway, Norfolk, I. B. Gager; W. H. Thorndike, Hall, Hampden, J. V. Haviland; M. B. Bramhall, Hussey, Charleston, N. L. McCready & Co.; W. D. Mangum, Chase, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood.

Arrived.

Steamship Persia, (Br.,) Lott, Liverpool 5th, and Queenstown 6th, at 4 P. M., with mdse. and 191 passengers to E. Cunard. Oct. 5, off Great Ormshead, passed ship Lady Clarendon. 15th, lat. 42 26, lon. 61 52, passed a four-masted steamship, with white funnel, bound E. 16th, 9 P. M., passed steamship Scotia; 9:30 P. M., steamship Nebraska; 10 P. M., steamship Siberia, all bound E.

Steamship Pennsylvania, (Br.,) Lewis, Liverpool Oct. 2, via Queenstown 3d, with mdse. and 885 passengers to National Steamship Co. Oct. 13, lat. 44 47, lon. 56 30, spoke steamship Palmyra, hence. 16th, 6 P. M., lat. 40 41, lon. 61 33, steamship City of Antwerp, for Liverpool. 15th, 2 P. M., lat. 41 49, lon. 65 13, Br. bark Glendower, from Marseilles for New-York, 50 ds. out.

Steamship Saratoga, King, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Acushnet, Kelly, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Ferguson & Wood.

Steamer Glaucus, Godfrey, Boston.

Ship Koomar, Griffin, London and Isle of Wight Sept. 1, with mdse. and 23 passengers to Morgan & Tinker.

Bark Maria, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Killiam, Newport, Wales, 36 ds., with railroad iron to Boyd & Hincken. Sept. 28, a difficulty arose between the first officer, Ebes L. Foote, and Frank Sullivan, a seaman, when the latter stabbed the former with his sheath-knife, from which injuries he died on the 15th inst. Sullivan is now on board in irons.

Bark Euploia, (Pruss.,) Richter, Boston 4 ds., in ballast to S. B. Babcock & Co.

Bark Lavinia, Davis, Boston, in ballast.

Brig Predonia, Damon, Portland, Me.

Schr. E. C. Howard, Howard, Galveston 29 ds., in ballast to Nickerson & Co. The Captain died in Galveston Aug. 29; all well since leaving Galveston.

Schr. Starlight, Blatchford, Calais 8 ds., with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. R. L. Tay, Baker, Windsor, N. S., 10 ds., with plaster to Crandall, Umphray & Co.

Schr. Edwin, Allen, Bridgeport, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Gov. Coney, Parker, Boston.

WIND—At sunset, S. W.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Oct. 17—Arr. steamers George S. Upton, from Charleston, and Neptune, from New-York; bark Caro, Mobile; brigs Helen, Turks Island; Colorado, do.; Lizzie Daniels, Savannah.

Below—Bark R. Gregory, from New-Orleans; brigs Prentiss Hobbs and W. H. Bickmore, Baltimore.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 17—Arr. schr. W. G. Doughton, from Philadelphia.

Sld. steamship Moneka, for New-York.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 17—Arr., bound to Baltimore, schr. Lucy W. Alexander, from Matanzas; bark Delaman, from Demerara.

Sld. bark Princess Alice, from Rio Janeiro, with coffee, for New-York.

Passed out the Capes—Bremen bark Capella, and brigs Whizzah and C. Haskell.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 17—Sld. steamship Herman Livingston, for New-York.

Sailed.

Steamships Morro Castle, for Havana; Weser, for Bremen; Nightingale, for New Orleans; Perit, for Galveston; E. B. Souder, for Charleston; Franconia, for Portland; Zodiac, for Savannah; Gen. Barnes, for Savannah; Hatteras, for Norfolk.

Miscellaneous.

A CARD.—Our Ship News Collector is again under obligations to Capt. Isaac Vreeland, of the steamboat Westfield, of the Staten Island Ferry, for valuable and timely assistance.

Spoken, &c.

City of Hamilton—ship, from England for Quebec, Oct. 5, lat. 46 22, lon. 52 40.

LARGE LOTS
OF
FALL AND WINTER
CLOTHING,
MARKED DOWN TO
HALF THE ORIGINAL COST.

Superior Cassimere, Cloth and Beaver Coats	$10, $12 and $15
French, English and American Cassimere Pants	$5, $6 and $8
French, English and American Cassimere Vests	$3, $4, $5
Fall Overcoats	$10 and $12
Winter Overcoats	$15 and $20

DEVLIN & CO.
BROADWAY, COR. GRAND-ST.,
BROADWAY, COR. WARREN-ST.

RAYMOND'S
CLOTHING WAREHOUSE.
BOYS' CLOTHING,
MEN'S CLOTHING,
CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.
NOS. 121, 123 AND 125 FULTON-ST.

E. F. MANY & CO.
NO. 14 FOURTH-AVENUE,
Are selling their large stock of
CARPETINGS
of every descriptions. Oil Cloths, Mattings, Mats, Rugs, Druggets, at greatly reduced prices.

BEEBES RANGES
The best cooking apparatus for family use; durable, economical, and sure bakers. Made, put up, and warranted by JAMES, KIRTLAND & CO., Corner Reade, Centre and Elm sts.

EVERYBODY SHOULD GO TO THE Great Grocery and Tea Warehouses of THOMAS R. AGNEW, Nos. 260 and 262 Greenwich-st., corner of Murray, New-York, and save 30 per cent. in buying their Winter supply of Teas, Coffees, Fish, Flour, and all kinds of family supplies. Call, save your money, and see for yourselves.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 583, Oct. 17, 1867.
20, 44, 17, 69, 65, 35, 34, 76, 18, 51, 45, 11, 75.
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 584, Oct. 17, 1867.
6, 23, 45, 36, 41, 48, 32, 12, 30, 50, 1, 67.
SHELBY COLLEGE—EXTRA CLASS, No. 517, Oct. 17, 1867.
54, 47, 19, 42, 35, 55, 16, 44, 61, 68, 39, 38, 77.
SHELBY COLLEGE—CLASS No. 518, Oct. 17, 1867.
42, 4, 36, 31, 76, 7, 39, 8, 73, 28, 15, 51.
Prizes cashed in Royal Havana and the above lotteries. Circulars sent free. Information given.
JOSEPH BATES, No. 19 Broadway.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

CIRCULARS AND INFORMATION FURNISHED in all legalized lotteries. J. CLUTE, Broker, No. 176 Broadway and No. 155 Fulton-st.